The Pittsburgh Gazette.

ESTABLISHED JULY 12, 1786. PITTSBURGH, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 11, 1875. VOL. 89.—NO. 189.

FIRST EDITION.

THE MORGAN ABDUCTION.

Thurlow Weed's Reminiscences of the Old Time Tragedy.

A Double Identification of a Drowned Man —Was It Morgan or Monroe?

Numerous appeals having been made to THURLOW WEED to give to the public what he knew concerning the body of a man found on the shore of Lake Ontario, nearly fifty years ago, alleged to be that of William Morgan, of Masonic fame, he has furnished the New York *Herald* with the following facts:

I did not personally know William Morgan, who was for more than two months writing his book in a house adjoining my residence, at Rochester. When applied to by Mr. Dyer, my next door neighbor, where Morgan boarded, to print the book purporting to disclose the secrets of Masonry, I declined to do so, believing that a man who had taken an oath to keep a secret had no right to disclose it. Although not a Freemason, I had entertained favorable opinions of an institution to which Washington, Franklin and Lafayette belonged. On my refusing to print his book, Morgan removed to Batavia, where he made the acquaintance of David C. Miller, editor of the *Advocate*, also a Mason, who became his publisher. I pass briefly over a series of facts which were judicially established, embracing the arrest of Morgan, his conveyance to and confinement in the county jail at Canandaigua, from which he was released and conveyed by night in close carriages through Rochester, Clarkson, and along the Ridge road to Fort Niagara, in the magazine of which he was confined. While thus confined a Knight Templar encampment was installed at Lewiston. When at supper, the zeal and enthusiasm of the Templars having been aroused by speeches and wine, Colonel William King, of Lockport, invited four men (Whitney, Howard, Chubbuck and Garside) from their seats at the banqueting table into an adjoining apartment, where he informed them that he had an order from the Grand Master (De Witt Clinton), the execution of which required their assistance. This party was then driven to Niagara, reaching the fort a little before twelve o'clock.

THE MURDER OF MORGAN.

Upon entering the magazine Colonel King informed Morgan that his friends had completed their arrangements for his removal to and residence upon a farm in Canada. Morgan walked with them to the wharf, where a boat was held in readiness for them by Elisha Adams, an invalid soldier, into which the party passed and rowed away, Adams remaining to warn the boat off by signal if on its return any alarm had been given. It was nearly two o'clock in the morning when the boat came back, having, as Adams expressed it, but one man, only five of the six being on board when the boat returned. When the boat reached a point where the Niagara River empties into Lake Ontario, a rope being wound around Morgan's body, to either end of which a sinker was attached, he was thrown overboard. It is due to the memory of Governor Clinton to say that Colonel King had no such order and no such authority to make use of his name. It is proper, also, to add that none of these men survive, save Whitney, of Rochester, whom I knew well, related all the circumstances connected with the last act in that tragedy to me at Albany in 1831, in the presence of Simeon B. Jewett, of Clarkson, and Samuel Barton, of Lewiston.

FINDING THE BODY.

In October, 1827, more than a year after the abduction of Morgan, a body drifted on shore near a small creek which entered into Lake Ontario. A coroner's inquest was held, and a verdict rendered that it was the body of an unknown person. The Coroner wrote out a minute description of the body, and published it along with the finding of the jury in an Ontario county newspaper. That description, attracting the attention of persons well acquainted with Morgan, excited considerable interest. The widow and several intimate friends of Morgan it seemed so coincident that it was his body that the committee appointed to investigate the abduction determined to hold another inquest, of which public notice was given. On the day appointed some sixty or seventy people assembled at the mouth of Oak Orchard Creek, where the body of the unknown man was interred. Before opening the grave Mrs. Morgan and Dr. Strong described certain marks upon Morgan's body, by means of which it could be identified. When the rude coffin was opened the body it contained disclosed the peculiarities described, and after deliberate examination the jurors declared it unanimously the body of William Morgan. From this verdict no one present dissented, and for a week or ten days the question seemed to be settled.

THE BODY CLAIMED AGAIN.

Later in October there came a report that the body declared to be that of William Morgan was claimed by his family to be that of Timothy Monroe, a Canadian, who was swept in a small boat over Niagara Falls eleven days previous to the time that the body was washed ashore at the mouth of Oak Orchard Creek. The remains in the meantime had been taken by Mrs. Morgan to Batavia. A third inquest was now to be held for the purpose of establishing the claim of Mrs. Monroe. A large concourse of citizens was in attendance. Mrs. Monroe appeared, and gave a description of her husband's person and of the clothes in which he left home on the morning of the day he was drowned. Previous to examination Bates Cooke, chairman of the Morgan Investigating Committee, examined the clothes taken from the body and carefully preserved by the Coroner with great minuteness. This enabled him to test the accuracy of Mrs. Monroe's knowledge and memory.

Neither Mrs. Monroe nor any person sympathizing with her or interested in the identification of the body as that of Monroe had access to it or had seen any of the wearing apparel of the deceased. And yet Mrs. Monroe not only gave a general description of each garment, but underwent a rigid cross-examination of Mr. Cooke of more than hour, in which she described with singular accuracy every rent and patch found in each garment. She indicated buttons she had sewed on the pantaloons to replace those lost which did not match the others. She also described one stocking that had been darned with yarn of a different color. In a word, her description of the clothing was so accurate in every particular as to leave no doubt that each article had been under her special care. But, wonderfully accurate as she had been on this point, she was most strangely wrong in her description of the body, Monroe being at least three inches taller than the corpse. She described her husband's hair and whiskers as coarse and black, adding that his hair had been cut quite short a few days before he was drowned, while that upon the head of the deceased was long, silky and of a chestnut color. Monroe's son confirmed his mother's testimony relating both to the clothes and the body. No attempt was made to impeach either, nor was there any doubt that Monroe had been drowned, as alleged. It was difficult to reconcile these conflicting statements. Mrs. Monroe was as clearly right about the clothes as she was wrong about the body found in them.

THE THIRD INQUEST

resulted in finding that the body previously adjudged to be Morgan's was that of Timothy Monroe. There were other circumstances connected with the disappearance of both Morgan and Monroe, assuming that both had been drowned in Lake Ontario, calculated to complicate the questions of identity. The body was found at Oak Orchard Creek a full year after Morgan's disappearance; of course it could not have been drifting about that length of time. It was known, however, that Morgan was weighted heavily when thrown into the lake; and two months before that body was found, the mouth of the river and that part of the lake where Morgan was supposed to have been thrown overboard, had been thoroughly raked. In this way it was supposed that the body had been released from its weight, risen to the surface, and drifted to Oak Orchard Creek. Monroe was drowned on the 25th or 27th September. The body at Oak Orchard Creek was found on the 8th day of October, leaving but eleven or twelve days to drift a distance of forty miles, where it was found. It is understood that drowned persons remain several days under water. It was ascertained by meteorological records that, during the interval between Monroe's death and the finding of the body at Oak Orchard Creek, the wind blew most of the time up the lake. Now, as there is no current in Lake Ontario, and as objects float with rather than against the wind, it seemed improbable that the body found should be that of Monroe; while on the other hand it seemed equally probable that a man drowned in the latter part of September, 1826, could have been found in a tolerable state of preservation in October, 1827. So that there were irreconcilable facts and circumstances connected with this strange story.

Mrs. Morgan and the intimate friends of Morgan described marks upon his person before seeing that body, which left no doubt in the minds of all present that it was the remains of her husband. Strangely enough, however, she repudiated every article of clothing found upon the body. And yet Mrs. Monroe, who came from Canada, readily described every article, garment by garment, with minute and startling accuracy. While, therefore, up to the time that Mrs. Monroe appeared there were no just grounds for discrediting the correctness of the second inquest, yet after the third inquest had been held at Batavia there was a strong reaction in public opinion. Although the gentlemen associated with me in the investigation were still strongly of the opinion that the body was that of William Morgan, my own previously clear and strong convictions were a good deal disturbed. Nor can I now, after nearly fifty years' anxious inquiry and reflection, say that I am satisfied that it was or was not the body of William Morgan.

The discrepancies about hair and beard between Mrs. Morgan and Mrs. Monroe, after the conclusion of the third or Batavia inquest, induced those who claimed the body to be that of Timothy Monroe to say that the hair was pulled out and the whiskers shaven off to make it resemble Morgan. That could only have been done in the presence of between sixty and seventy persons, some of whom were Democrats and others Freemasons, and yet all must have seen and consented to the fraud. The last inquest was held only a few days before the election. No other question entered into the canvass. The excitement was greater than I had previously or have since witnessed. In regard to these facts there will be no controversy among those who have made themselves acquainted with a truthful history of that most extraordinary event.

SEASONABLE SPORTS.

The Saratoga Races—The Fastest Time on Record—Madge Makes 3-4 Mile in 1:15 1-2.

SARATOGA, August 10.—This is the first day of the August races. The meeting was greeted with delightful weather and a good track. The first race was for the Kentucky stakes for two year olds, one mile. Seven horses started out of thirty-three entries. Pharoah took the lead at the start and kept it to the finish; Adelaide second, Sultana third, and the brother to Harry Bassett fourth. Time, 1:44¾.

The second race, the summer handicap, was for all ages, two miles. There were twenty-nine entries and three starters. The race was won by Grimstead, the favorite, after a close contest with Wild Idle. Time, 3:37½.

The third race was a sweepstake for all ages, three-quarters of a mile. There were six starters. Madge was the favorite, and won by a length in the extraordinary time of 1:15½, the fastest time on record, Ehadamanthus second, Leander third, and Australind fourth.

The last race was a free handicap steeple chase, all ages, about three miles. There were four starters—Diavolo, Deadhead, Stanford and Daylight. The race was won handsomely by Deadhead in 6:06¾.

The Buffalo Races—Lulu Trots a Mile in 2:15—Gov. Sprague Trots a Mile in 2:21 1-4—The Best Four Year Old Time Ever Made.

BUFFALO, August 10.—The races were well attended to-day and sport most exciting. The unfinished race of yesterday for the 2:31 class was won by Idol, Lewinski second, Honest Harry third. Time 2:24½.

The first race on to-day's programme was a free for all race, purse $4,000, $2,500 to the first, $1,000 to the second, and $500 to the third. Bodine was drawn, leaving only Lulu and Nettie to start. The race was won by Lulu in three straight heats. Time 2:22, 2:18¾ and 2:15. The last heat was trotted in the fastest time ever made on this track. As the board was swung out announcing the time, the excitement was intense, the crowd rushing on the track to see the wonderful horse and congratulate the driver, Charley Green.

The next race for the 2:27 class, purse $5,000, $2,500 to the first, $1,250 to the second, $500 to the third, and $500 to the fourth, was won by Mollie Morris in three straight heats, Carrie second, Raven third, Bella Brassfield fourth. Time 2:22, 2:24¾, and 2:24½.

After the 2:27 race, Higbee & Bro.'s four year old black stallion Gov. Sprague, of Canton, Ill., trotted an exhibition mile heat, with the following results: First quarter, 36¾; second, 34½; third, 34; fourth, 36¼—making the mile in 2:21¼—the best four year old time ever made.

The Rochester Races.

ROCHESTER, August 10.—The Summer meeting of the Rochester Driving Park opened to-day. The 2:38 race was won by Orient in three straight heats, Dan Bryant second and Hattie R. third. Preston, the favorite, was fourth, and only got the eighth place in the last heat. Time 2:25½, 2:25, and 2:26¾.

In the 2:24 race, the first heat was won by General Garfield, the second and third by Clementine, the fourth by Joker, and then Molsey took the next three successive heats. The other starters were Blanche, Vanity Fair, Music, and Lady Star. Time 2:22¾, 2:21, 2:22¼, 2:22½, 2:23¾, 2:24¼, 2:26½.

Base Ball.

CINCINNATI, August 10.—Chicagoes, 22, Stars, 9.

HARTFORD, August 10.—Hartfords, 7; Mutuals, 0.

THE MISSISSIPPI VALLEY.

2,000 Acres of Cotton Under Water —Failure of the Crops in North Mississippi.

MEMPHIS, August 10.—The *Avalanche* this morning has a lengthy review of the situation along the river in the Memphis district. The summing up of cotton already in water is about 2,000 acres. While the writer regards the situation as more hopeful than a few days since, he urges constant and sleepless vigilance on the part of those whose lands are threatened. He says there is danger to five plantations in Walnut Bend. Sixty miles below there is forced the back water in the St. Francis, which last week extended up to Wiitsburg, a distance of eighty miles.

A telegram from Vicksburg, this morning, from Captain Blake, of the Anchor line, says everything is all right from Chicot to this point on the Louisiana side, and from Robertsonville down on the Mississippi side forces are at work wherever danger is apprehended, which contradicts the reported crevasse at Ashton, Miss.

A well known planter of North Mississippi, writing from Atlanta, Ga., the 6th, to a firm here, says: "The crops, for sixty miles east of Memphis, have suffered very much from want of rain. From there to Decatur they are pretty good. Going south from Birmingham to Mongomery, a distance of one hundred miles, and thence east sixty-five miles through Colton county, I have never in my life seen such an entire failure of crops. I saw hundreds, yea, thousands of acres, which will not make five bushels of corn per acre, and not over fifty pounds of seed cotton. From Alseleika to Columbus, Georgia, it really looks like starvation, and is so dry and hot that even trees are dying and shedding their leaves like Autumn. All the rain in the world could not change the result now. From West Point here crops are very sorry. Corn will make about seven bushels per acre, and cotton about 300 pounds."

Marine News.

QUEENSTOWN, August 10.—The steamships Republic, from New York, and Kenilworth, from Philadelphia, have arrived.

NEW YORK, August 10.—Arrived—The steamships France, from Havre, Gellert, from Hamburg, and Arcadia, from the Mediterranean.

BALTIMORE, August 10.—Arrived—The steamer Caspian, from Liverpool.

QUEENSTOWN, August 10.—The steamship China, from New York, has arrived.

LONDON, August 11—5:30 A. M.—The steamships Maine and Victoria, from New York, have arrived out.

Anti-Vaccination Riot.

MONTREAL, August 10.—A meeting of the City Council was held last night to consider the new health by-law, which includes clauses compelling vaccination. A large number of French Canadians opposed to vaccination occupied the galleries and assembled outside, and were so noisy that no business could be done. Several volleys of stones were fired, and nearly all the windows were broken, and two of the Aldermen were struck. The Council finally postponed action for six months and adjourned in confusion.

The Grasshoppers.

OMAHA, August 10.—Reports from the West still show vast clouds of grasshoppers flying southward. They have appeared at Laramie City, Wyoming. In some localities, where they have been thick for several days past, none are to be seen to-day, and the damage is reported as light.

The Flood in the Wabash River.

EVANSVILLE, August 10.—The Wabash river is still rising. The White river is falling. The railroads are all broken, and transfers have to be made.

SECOND EDITION

FOREIGN NEWS.

Carlists Submitting to King Alfonso.

Horrible Railroad Accident in Chili.

A Defective Bridge the Cause.

A Rebellious Convent in Peru.

Additional Particulars of the Recent Massacre in Central America.

A General War Threatened in the United States of Colombia.

CENTRAL AMERICA.

The San Miguel Massacre.

PANAMA, August 1.—President Gonzales, of San Salvador, had about fifty of those engaged in the recent fanatical riots shot, in squads, at towns between San Miguel and the capital, causing the padres who occasioned the outbreak to witness the executions. Many of these victims confessed they were assured by the padres that they might rob the rich provided they gave part to the Church. Great sorrow and indignation has been expressed throughout Central America at the events in San Miguel, in which the respectable clergy join.

NEW YORK, August 10.—A letter from San Miguel in the *Star and Herald*, of Panama, received to-day, says of the massacre: After the barracks had been taken, nothing was heard but the savage yell of the assailants, dispersing in all directions, breaking open the doors and windows of the houses of merchants and others, robbing, pillaging and assassinating in their fiendish occupation, and applying the torch to the houses, and whatever else their whim suggested. Amidst all this the continuous cry of "death to the foreigners!" "death to the heretics!" was constantly heard. The town remained for three days at the mercy of the assailants, and during that time all classes of crimes had been committed, and even those who took refuge in the church were threatened with assassination by the infuriated mob. The losses in property will not fall short of $1,000,000. The President of the Republic has done what he could to bring the offenders to punishment, but so numerous are they that they cannot be dealt with. The foreigners in the place have addressed their respective Governments for the purpose of making the Government responsible for the losses incurred.

War Threatened.

PANAMA, August 1.—The electoral struggle for President of the United States of Colombia threatens a general war and a division of the country.

Horrible Railroad Accident in Chili.

PANAMA, August 1.—On the night of the 6th ult. one of the most horrible railroad accidents that has ever happened in Chili occurred on the Santiago & Valparaiso Railroad. As the train from Valparaiso was passing over a bridge at Limache, that structure gave way, and with the exception of the engine and tender, the whole trains, containing fifty persons, was precipitated into the river below. The lamps were broken in the fall, and the oil running out, ignited and set fire to the larger part of the wreck. Of those on board the passengers were either crushed to death or perished by fire or water. An investigation went to show that the accident was caused by defectiveness of the bridge, which was condemned by the engineer as unsafe several months without any measure being taken to remedy it.

Frozen to Death.

The cold was so intense in the province of Rancanga, Chili, that four persons were frozen to death.

SPAIN.

The Carlist Revolution.

LONDON, August 10.—A dispatch from Miranda, Spain, says all the Carlist villages on the plain of Alava have submitted to the Government of King Alfonso. The Carlist forces are concentrating in Navarre and on the frontier of Biscay. Don Carlos is at Estella.

A dispatch from Seo D Urgel says a breach three metres in extent was made to-day in the Olsana tower by the Alfonsist batteries. Three new batteries will open to-morrow.

Two thousand Carlists, under General Dorregary, passed through Berga yetserday towards Organza, expecting to surprise the Alfonsist troops before Seo D Urgel and intercept aid. Some battalions of the Carlist Army of the North are also advancing towards Seo D Urgel. The Carlist garrison at the latter place made a sortie to-day, but were promptly repulsed by the Alfonsists, with the loss of a number killed and wounded.

An Additional Levy of Troops.

MADRID, August 10.—A decree will soon be published in the *Official Gazette* ordering a levy of 100,000 additional men for the purpose of speedily ending the war.

SOUTH AMERICA.

The Revolution in Peru.

PANAMA, August 1.—An inquiry into the latest revolutionary movement in Peru shows that at Iequipa the friars of the Convent of Our Lady of Mercy were actively concerned in the revolt. Some forty conspirators were captured in the monastery, and the Bishop of the diocese has been applied to to close the rebellious institution.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Frontier Troubles.

LONDON, August 11—6 A. M.—The *Post* publishes a report of a serious scuffle between the Russian and Prussian frontier guards at Donbrowa, on the boundary line between Russia and Prussia. The affair was provoked by the Russians, who trespassed on German territory. Several of the guards were wounded.

HERZEGOVINA.

The Insurrection.

LONDON, August 11—5 A. M.—A telegram to the *Times*, from Constantinople, states that 2,000 Turkish troops have been dispatched to Herzegovina by way of Klek.

FRANCE.

Letters of Distinction.

PARIS, August 10.—The Geographical Congress drew letters of distinction to the Navy Department and Signal Bureau at Washington.

THE CROPS IN WISCONSIN.

Reports from Thirty of the Most Important Counties—The Prospect Very Good.

MILWAUKEE, August 10.—The *Sentinel* to-morrow publishes crop reports from thirty of the most important counties in the State. Winter wheat is now nearly all harvested and shows a splendid crop, in many portions of the State the best ever known. The acreage sown, taken as a whole, is fully up to an average, while more bushels to an acre are realized than was anticipated.

Spring wheat will be more than usual in many places. The chinch bug has destroyed whole fields, but this is compensated for in excessive growth in other localities.

Rye will be a fair crop. It is noticed in the reports that in some places the chinch bug has attacked the crop, which is unusual.

Oats yield an abundant harvest. Owing to the high price of feed last year, an unusual acreage was sown to oats. It has grown so rank that it has lodged badly.

Barley will be about the usual crop. In some places it suffered greatly from the bugs.

The hay crop all over the State is very heavy, nearly double that of last year. The high price of feed caused greater acreage to be sown.

Corn generally is late, and has suffered greatly by the drouth. Still, with proper weather for a few weeks, the yield will be fair.

Potatoes suffered somewhat from bugs and drouth, but taking the State as a whole, the crop will be very large.

The cranberry crop has suffered from worms near Berlin, the most important marshes, and not one-third of a crop is hoped for.

The flax crop will be almost a failure. The army worm has been active, particularly in Racine county.

Altogether, the year proves to be most excellent for Wisconsin farmers.

Bishop Dekoven's Case.

CHICAGO, August 10.—In conversation with a reporter to-day, O. Corning Judd, chancellor of the diocese of Illinois, said, with reference to the probable action of the Diocesan Convention which meets here next month for the decision of the Bishop Dekoven matter, that it was intended to proceed to another ballot, when Dekoven would undoubtedly be re-elected. They would waive the right to protent against and ignore the action of other dioceses in reference to ratifying the previous election. Moreover, they are certain that public opinion has suffered such a modification that this time he would be confirmed by a majority of the dioceses.

FROM WASHINGTON.

The American Consul at Tripoli Insulted.

A Man-of-War Sent to Demand Satisfaction.

WASHINGTON, August 20, 1875.

The American Consul at Tripoli Insulted.

Commodore Ammen, Acting Secretary of the Navy, to-day received from the Acting Secretary of State a dispatch from Tripoli, dated the 7th, stating that Mr. Vidal, American Consul, and his wife had been insulted by Tripolitan sailors, and asking whether any of our vessels of war could conveniently reach that port. Orders were issued that the United States steamer Hartford, Captain Harmony, now at Port Said, *en route* home from the Asiatic station, proceed to inquire into the facts, and demand that the perpetrators of the insult be arrested and punished. Rear Admiral Worden, commanding the European station, was instructed to keep himself advised of the circumstances, and if necessary send other vessels to Tripoli to act with the Hartford.

The Treasury Robbers.

Brown, the first one arrested on the charge of complicity in the Treasury robbery, has employed counsel, and will have a hearing before the Police Court to-morrow. Halleck remains at the police headquarters. It is said he will waive an examination and be committed to jail in default of $100,000 bail. Stocks and other personal property in Alexandria, belonging to Ottman, have been attached.

Ottman was brought before Judge Wylie to-day on writ of *habeas corpus*, and the bail reduced to $40,000. The accused was unable to furnish the amount and was remanded to jail.

NEW YORK.

Another Suit Against Tweed.

Wife Murder in Brooklyn.

NEW YORK, August 10, 1875.

Another Suit Against Tweed.

In another suit brought by the city against Wm. M. Tweed, Judge Lawrence, of the Supreme Court, has ordered that the defendant be furnished a bill of particulars and have ten days to answer after the receipt thereof.

In Memoriam.

At a numerously attended meeting of the friends and associates of the late George H. Mumford, Vice President of the Western Union Telegraph Company, held in the office lately occupied by him, this afternoon, to take action in relation to his death, Hon. Wm. Orton was chosen Chairman and Geo. B. Prescott Secretary. Eloquent and feeling addresses were made by President Orton, Vice Presidents Cornell and Green, Grosvenor P. Lowery, Esq., Hon. George Walker, Gen. O. H. Palmer, and others, and the following resolutions unanimously adopted: Declaring that by Mr. Mumford's death the company has lost an officer of inestimable value and the community a citizen of highest character; tendering sympathy to the bereaved family, and appointing a committee, consisting of Messrs. Norwin Green, John Van Home, Anson Stager, Jno. C. Hinchman, A. B. Brown, W. H. Holmes, B. B. Gifford, Jno. B. Vanevery, J. D. Reid, and A. H. Watson to receive the remains on their arrival in New York, escort them to Rochester, attend the funeral, and if agreeable to the family, serve as pall bearers.

Murder in Brooklyn.

The lifeless body of Catharine Maxwell, aged thirty-five, was found yesterday on the floor of her apartments, No. 25 Nevins street, near Union street, Brooklyn, where she lived with her husband, James B. Maxwell, aged thirty-six, and two children, aged seven years and twenty-one months respectively. Her eyes were blackened, the face bruised and swollen, and one of her arms, which was severely bruised, was bandaged. The husband has been arrested, but denies that he murdered his wife.

A Result of Sensational Stories.

It seems that the suspension of Archibald Baxter & Co. was directly traceable to the sensational stories of the banking embarrassments started by stock speculators for their own purposes, the latter part of last week.

Conference at the Custom House.

Secretary Bristow came to this city from Washington yesterday and had a conference of about four hours with the Collector at the Custom House. The object of his visit and of the consultation was kept secret, and the politicians calling were as ignorant as the clerks.

Vessels Released.

The vessels loaded with grain by Archibald, Baxter & Co., which were seized by the Sheriff, have been released by orders from Kent & Co.

The Sunday School Assembly.

Tuesday's Proceedings—Address by Rev. Dr. Murray, of Pittsburgh, on the Bible and Its Students.

FAIR POINT, N. Y., August 10.—After the usual religious exercises and normal class session this morning, the general services commenced. In place of B. F. Jacobs of Chicago, who was detained on his way here, Rev. Dr. Knox, of Elmira, was introduced, and proceeded to enforce the necessity of the exercise of courage in the Lord's work. Christian workers should always be full of hope.

Rev. Dr. Murray, of Pittsburgh, spoke of the Bible and its students, urging thoroughness of study. Men should seek to know the mind of the Eternal Author of the Book, in order that we may communicate His will to the people and their children.

Rev. Moses Hill, D. D., of Cleveland, spoke of the importance of so teaching and studying the Bible as to thus scuffle between the Russian and Prussian frontier guards at Donbrowa, on the boundary line between Russia and Prussia. The affair was provoked by the Russians, who trespassed on German territory. Several of the guards were wounded.

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THE BLACK HILLS.

The Miners Preparing to Leave—The Mountains Full of Quartz—A Town Laid Out on Custer's Gulch.

CHEYENNE, WY., August 10.—General Crook and Colonel Stanton returned here to-day from the Black Hills. Miners were preparing to leave, covering up the richest lodes to prevent them being discovered till such time as they can return to the country. The mountains are full of quartz. Capital and skilled labor will develop mines equal to those of Colorado and Nevada. There were about fifteen hundred miners in the hills, and a great deal of preliminary work has been done by them in the way of ditches and sluices. There were no Indians in that region, and but few have been seen. Those at the agencies are still demanding that the miners be driven out. Some gold was panned out in the presence of the party, which yielded seventy-five cents to the pan. There is an abundance of water and grass, also timber for building, but the pine is not of the highest merchantable quality. A town called Stonewall has been laid out at Custer's Gulch, in the vicinity of which some rich diggings are located. The whole country is well adapted to grazing and farming. Troops are *en route* to establish a temporary post near Stonewall, for the purpose of keeping out miners.

Professor Janney's party were still exploring the hills, and will probably remain until the middle of October. General Crook and party had fine hunting on Spring Rapids, Elk and Box-elder creeks, taking large red deer, elk and mountain sheep. General Crook leaves to-morrow for Omaha.

THE LATEST NEWS.

Condensed Telegrams from All Quarters.

—A colored woman was burned to death at Little Rock, Ark., on Monday night by reason of her clothes catching fire.

—Joshua E. Brown, formerly of Anamosa, Iowa, was found at his stock ranche, in the neighborhood of Laramie City, Wy., with his throat cut.

—A dispatch from Frankfort, Ky., says official returns from ninety-two counties give McCreary, Democrat, a majority of 36,792. Twenty-four counties are yet to be heard from.

—At a meeting of mechanics in Louisville, on Tuesday night, preliminary steps were taken to at once organize a school of design, to commence operations on the 1st of September next.

—A dispatch from San Diego, Cal., says the purser of the steamer City of Panama reports that the revolutionist about the 2d inst. attempted to sack San Blas, but were defeated, and fled.

—The hardware establishment of J. T. Fraser & Co., at Halifax, N. S., was destroyed by fire on Tuesday morning. The loss is heavy. The building and stock are insured for $60,000.

—At Quebec, on Monday night, Miss Murray, of Montreal, and a son of Rev. Mr. Wilson, of Kingston, while attempting to step from the wharf to a steamer just leaving, fell into the river and were drowned.

—The officials of the Central Pacific Railroad were brought into court at San Francisco on Tuesday on a citation to produce Woodruff. The case was continued till to-day. Thomas Croker testified that he did not know his whereabouts.

—Cartwright, McCurdy & Co., Youngstown, Ohio, have commenced building an addition to their new mill. It will be 80 by 90 feet in size, and will contain an eight inch hoop mill and one heating furnace, and will employ about twenty-four extra hands.

—Representatives of the colored Knights Templars of a district embracing Ohio and portions of Indiana, Kentucky and Michigan, met in council in Columbus, Ohio, on Tuesday. A grand drill, banquet and installation of officers of the Grand Commandery are the features for to-day.

—On Tuesday evening a passenger car attached to an east bound train on the Denver & South Parker Railroad was thrown from the track near Denver, Col. James Smith, telegraph repairer, was thrown beneath the car and instantly killed. Among those who received fatal injuries are Mrs. John Lane and daughter, of Denver. A number of others were severely bruised.

—The largest funeral pageant that was ever seen at St. Paul, Minn., attended the final obsequies of Hon. Chas. Scheffer, who shot himself to death last Saturday. Mr. Scheffer occupied a fine social position. He was for eight years Treasurer of the State, was President of the Bank of Stillwater, and a prominent member of the large dry goods jobbing firmof Auerbach, Finch & Scheffer, of St. Paul.

—The St. Louis, Kansas City & Northern R. R. has leased the road running from Ottumwa, Iowa, to the Missouri State line, a distance of forty-three miles, owned by the Cedar Rapids Railroad Company, for twenty-eight years, for an annual rental of $22,500. The same road has also leased a branch running from Centralia, Mo., to Columbia, a distance of twenty-three miles, at an annual rental of $7,000.

—At a general meeting of the stockholders of the Jacques Cartier Bank, at Montreal, a statement showed the liabilities on the day of the suspension $6,239,876. The assets are largely composed of overdrawn accounts, past due notes, and bad debts. A large portion of the capital stock has been loaned to contractors and merchants to meet their responsibilities. Specie bills and amounts due from other banks will be sufficient to redeem the notes. A committee was appointed to examine thoroughly into the affairs of the bank. The meeting adjourned to the 1st of September.

EXCITEMENT IN UTAH.

Mormonized Indians Threaten War on the Gentiles.

SALT LAKE, August 10.—Considerable excitement prevails in the neighborhood of Corinne, on the C. P. R. R., growing out of a demonstration of a large body of Indians camped near there, belonging to the Snake, Bannocks and other tribes. Nearly 1,000 of them were lately baptized into the Mormon Church. They have supplied themselves with ammunition and guns, and today, it is said, have sent all the squaws away and made threats of driving the Gentiles from the west side of Bear river, which they claim has been granted them by the Mormons as a reservation. Governor Emery has asked for a company of soldiers to be sent to Corinne for the protection of the people.

THE WEATHER.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, 1 A. M., August 11, 1875.

Probabilities for To-Day.

For the Middle States and lower lake region, cloudy weather and rain, with fresh and brisk easterly to southerly winds, veering to westerly, falling barometer and lower temperature than on Tuesday.

The Ohio river will fall rapidly above Evansville, and change but slightly at stations below. The Mississippi will fall slowly at St. Louis and Cairo, and remain stationary or rise slightly at Memphis, Helena and Vicksburg.

The Choctaw Indians.

ALAKE, I. T., August 10.—Col. Boudinot addressed the Choctaws to-day at this place by invitation of nearly all the prominent citizens of this vicinity. Gov. Coleman Cole, at the close of the Colonel's speech, made some remarks, substantially endorsing Col. Boudinot's position. The Caddo resolutions, with others of significance, were unanimously adopted. Many prominent citizens were present from all parts of the Choctaw Nation, and the principle of free discussion is firmly established, and the people are determined that questions affecting their social and political rights shall have a patient hearing in the Territory.

Suits Against an Indian Agent and a Contractor.

OMAHA, August 10.—The United States District Attorney, according to instructions from Washington, has begun a suit against John B. Baker, formerly Indian Agent, and his bondsmen, to recover the sum of $16,401, a balance due the Government. Baker's accounts date back to 1862. He also brought a suit against R. M. Forbes for a failure to fill a hay contract. He is preparing suits against seven others, some of whom are said to be prominent politicians.

Ancient Order of Druids.

CINCINNATI, August 10.—The National Convention of the Ancient Order of Druids, in session here to-day, elected Phil. Rerchwein, of Indianapolis, as M. N. G. A.; and H. Freudenthal, of Albany, N. Y., Grand Secretary, with Phil. Stremmel, of St. Louis, as Grand Treasurer.

PYTHIAN.

Semi-Annual Session of the Knights.

The semi-annual session of the members of the Grand Lodge, Knights of Pythias, will be held in Easton, Pa., commencing on the 17th inst. It is anticipated that over four thousand lodges will be represented, and that the session will continue for almost a week. The following Grand officers are expected to be present: Past Grand Chancellor, Daniel M. Blackburn; Grand Chancellor, James M'Intosh; Grand Vice Chancellor, E. Walter Scott; Grand Prelate, H. M. Wadsworth; Grand Keeper of Records and Seal, George Hawkes; Grand Master of Exchequer, William T. Rose; Grand Master at Arms, Joseph S. Warsam; Grand Inner Guard, A. A. Duke; Grand Outer Guard, Henry Stockbine; Representatives to the Supreme Lodge, John P. Linton, John W. Beebe, John Stolzer and Daniel W. Blackburn; Grand Messenger, Charles S. Oberteuffer.

Convention of Turners.

A convention of delegates from the Turner Societies of Cleveland, Erie, Johnstown, Massilon, Wheeling, Birmingham, Pittsburgh and Allegheny was held yesterday, in Turner Hall, near the corner of South Canal street and Madison avenue, Allegheny. Jacob Nunge, Esq., of Wheeling, called the convention to order. After the transaction of the usual routine business the following officers were elected for the present term. Philip Liebel, of Erie, was elected President, B. Krugh, of Birmingham, Vice President, C. R. Weiterhausen, of Allegheny, and Carl Hirsch, of Wheeling, Secretaries. After the appointment of a number of committees the Convention adjourned until afternoon, when a number of reports were received and disposed of and some other business transacted. A ball was given last night in honor of the visitors, and this morning there will be a parade through the principal streets of Allegheny.

THE CAMP GROUND.

Letter From Tarentum—Wind They are Doing Up the West Penn.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

TARENTUM CAMP GROUND,
August 8, 1875.

Every year the camp ground is more and more improved. Handsome cottages have taken the place of the board shanties which had superseded the old time canvass tents, and now there are cottages here built on $5 lots which could not be bought for $1,000. The large hotel, erected one year ago, is a great improvement, in the eyes of transient visitors. By the way, there is a good deal of grumbling among other parties who have been accustomed to keep boarders during the meeting, because the committee in charge will not allow any one else to keep boarders except the one who rents the large boarding tent, styled the "Hotel." As the committee charge a good round price for the rent of the hotel, it would not be just to the parties who rent it to grant licenses to keep boarders promiscuously.

This year a high board fence has been placed around the whole encampment, and an admittance fee (10 cents) will be collected from all who attend. At first sight this seems to be rather an unpleasant "feature," but when we learn that the eastern camp grounds are fenced in, in a similar manner, we become reconciled to the idea of following eastern fashions.

It has been gravely suggested, and the subject is now under consideration, to omit or change the first line of that good, old-time invitation hymn, "Come ye sinners, poor and needy," for if a sinner is too "poor and needy" to furnish the required "dime" at the entrance gate, he is not wanted.

There are more young ladies here than gentlemen. We hope to see this "equalized" before many days. The chief amusement is croquet; and when not engaged in playing this delightfully insipid game, the boys smoke cigars and talk horse, while the girls—well, I don't know just what they do, but I think they read novels under shady trees—that is, when they can get enough sunshine to allow a tree to cast a shadow.

More than three-fourths of the cottages are occupied, although the meeting does not commence until Tuesday. Today is the first pleasant day for a long time, and every one seems to enjoy the bright weather after so much rain. Camp meeting, when it rains, is a splendid place—to be away from.

There have been services here every evening for some time. There was preaching this morning and Sunday School this afternoon. If there is a "let up" of wet weather, there is no reason why the camp meeting should not be a success this year. J.

Castle Shannon.

Yesterday mor

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WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 11, 1875.

Republican State Nominations.

FOR GOVERNOR,
JOHN F. HARTRANFT.

FOR STATE TREASURER,
HENRY RAWLE.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.

FOR SHERIFF,
RICHARD H. FIFE.

FOR CONTROLLER,
HENRY WARNER.

FOR RECORDER,
RALPH J. RICHARDSON.

FOR REGISTER,
JOSEPH H. GRAY.

FOR CLERK OF THE COURTS,
WM. H. McCLEARY.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONERS,
JOHN McCLELLAND,
AUGUSTUS BECKERT.

FOR DIRECTOR OF THE POOR,
JAMES W. BELL.

BONDS at Frankfort 98¾.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp, 24½.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 114.

SENATOR MORTON has spoken, and at once we have the full bray of the opposition press. His speech evidently did execution, to be so severely criticised. Yet it only went so far as to point out obvious facts,—and to argue principles which the Republican party has steadily adhered to.

POLITICS make funny turns, occasionally. Governor Tilden has been appointing his available relatives to office, and the New York *World* is moved to the defense of his nepotism. For years we have had pathetic allusions to the sin and evil of Grant's perpetual nepotism,—when behold! the sorrowful journals that so bewailed it in Grant, defend it in Tilden. Verily, these be strange times.

THE Chicagoans are severe on Mr. Potter, successor to the renowned and immortal Mullett. They charge that he doesn't even know the rudiments of his profession, proving it by reference to the area to be covered by a plank of given size. He criticised the accuracy of certain figures giving the weight of the new Custom House building, and they show that they are his own figures. Pretty severe, this.

THE many rumors, relative to a consolidation of the Western Union and Atlantic and Pacific Telegraph lines, have suddenly flattened out and it proves there is nothing in them. They served to aid certain stock speculations, but having served their purpose, are promptly exploded. What a a cheerful business it must be to invent outrageous and improbable lies, and cheat people out of money with them.

THE seeds of a new cholera march are being provided at Damascus, and other towns in Syria. The disease is sweeping through that filthy part of the world with most alarming violence. We are safe against it this year, but next Spring and Summer we may expect a visit from the destroyer. It is now well ascertained that this disease is generated in India and Syria, and comes of the filthy habits of the people. Why should not the Christian nations do something to prevent its being thus developed?

THE Commission sent out to investigate the contracts with Indians are certainly doing their duty honestly and efficiently. The New York *Tribune*, and some other journals, sought to discredit them in advance, fearing their report might sustain the agents. It now seems that they have at least discovered bad flour, furnished by a man named Martin, but the evidence also shows it to have been rejected by the inspector, Capt. Long. How it was smuggled through, and how much was bad remains to be seen. The investigation is, however, searching and fair.

IT is but proper to say, that the competitive examination for the cadet appointment, under the direction of Hon. James H. Hopkins, was fair, and was properly conducted. The Board of Examiners was made up of gentlemen of intelligence, and the utmost impartiality was observed in the examination. When the decision was reached, Mr. Hopkins ratified it at once, and the examiners proceeded to inform the boy of his good fortune. Henry A. Leonhauser, the lad selected, is a manly fellow, and fully deserving of the honor bestowed upon him. He is a good, bright boy, and will doubtless make a most excellent officer.

THE importance of a general and scientific system of public hygiene was never better illustrated than in the recent report of the Massachusetts Board of Health, whose operations extend over the entire State. Within the area embraced in the authority of this Board are cities, towns, villages, and hamlets, and the relative healthfulness of these is very accurately determined; also, the influence of various forms of nuisance on the general health. The singular fact is stated that, except in Arizona and Louisiana, the ratio of deaths is larger in Massachusetts than in any part of the United States. Consumption, diphtheria, and typhoid fever are the prevailing forms of disease. Carelessness and neglect of proper sanitary regulations are given as the general cause of a high death rate.

WE are under obligations to Arthur L. Thomas, Esq., of the Public Documents Department, Washington, for an advance copy of the forthcoming report of Prof. J. M. Powell, of his exploration of the Colorado river of the West, and its tributaries. This is the celebrated exploration of the canons of the Colorado, and included that wonderfully venturesome and dangerous ride down the unexplored canons in boats. It was believed by the Indians that the waters upon which the adventurers launched, went under rocks, and that it was not possible to pass down the canons and come out alive. But the voyage was safely made, and proved thrilling in its experience. The views were pictures of grandeur and beauty, and the trip one continued romance, with a spice of danger here and there. The report is illustrated, and constitutes a most interesting work.

WE may not be as appreciative of the situation as we should be, but to us it seems absurd, yet amusing, to see the gong bearing that is being done by the Democratic press. The Republican candidates are before the people, and have been, for several months. The Republican party is quietly satisfied, and is organizing for an effective canvass when the proper time arrives. We do not know of a Republican who is either disaffected, or in doubt as to the success of his party. Yet the Democratic press thunder away as though they were developing terrible wrongs, for which our party or its candidates are responsible. When all this noise comes to be analyzed, it amounts to just this: "We are out, and want to be in, power." No charge, no claim of wrong doing, or inefficiency, or else is brought against the Republicans. Is not their noise amusing; and are not their claims impudent?

WILLIAMSON COUNTY, Illinois, is not a healthy locality to live in. A feud sprang up, about two years ago, between the Russell-Bullineer families, and between them and their respective friends. *twenty-seven murders* have been committed. These murders are committed at night, chiefly, in the most cowardly manner. People are shot at their doors, through windows, from behind fences, and in all kinds of concealed and assassin-like ways. An expression friendly to one party or the other is enough to provoke a murderous assault. Strangely, the law officers of the county, and even of the State, seem to be intimidated, and the Governor stands idly and feebly by, and does nothing. Even the Legislature was appealed to last Winter, to do something to end the disgraceful strife, but did nothing. Thus the strife goes on, and Illinois is rapidly earning as bad a reputation as the border States of the South.

WE have a letter from a prominent politician in New Jersey, commending our remarks relative to Mr. Frelinghuysen. He says, "You speak the truth when you say Frelinghuysen is a fine orator and a good lawyer, but that, for lack of great executive abilities, he is better fitted for the second place on the ticket than he is for President. Mr. Frelinghuysen is a timid statesman. He lacks the breadth of mind—the openness of soul,—qualities which of ten make the great statesman the popular idol." In speaking of Mr. Frelinghuysen, we did so from close personal knowledge of the man. He totally lacks in independence, whether of thought or action. He was one of the weak-kneed brethren at the peace conference, at the outbreak of the rebellion, who thought concessions should be made to the South. In the United States Senate he has been strong when he had strong backing, but was weak and silent at other times.

A POLITICAL prophet is a funny institution. The *Post* takes on the *role* and prophesies what would have been the result, had Andy Johnson been impeached. "The Republic would have been overthrown, and a military despotism erected upon its ruins." It would have developed a bloody tragedy, and "our Republican institutions would have went (*sic*) out in blood." We do not flatter ourselves that we are particularly up in the line of prophecy, but we can recite facts. Whether the woes predicted by our home prophet would have occurred may be a matter of opinion. But there is no doubt that the slavery ring of the Democratic party tried their best to have "our Republican institutions" go "out in blood;" and there is no doubt that the *Post*, and its party at the North, sympathized with the Southern rebels. It is further true that as the rebellion closed, a Southern enthusiast caused the life of Lincoln to go out in blood, and one of the younger members of the *Post* fraternity thought it served him right. The *Post* deals in prophecy, we in facts.

THE PLIMSOLL BILL.

It is just now possible that Mr. Disraeli is displaying a stubbornness which may cost him and his party dearly. The bill relative to the protection of seamen, introduced by Sir Charles Adderley, has been pushed to a second reading, which indicates its final passage by Parliament. It is extremely unsatisfactory to the press and the public, and is not acceptable even to the members of Parliament, but is being pushed through by Government pressure. If nothing better could be done, Mr. Disraeli's apology, that this is the best that can be done this year might answer; but Mr. Plimsoll's original bill proves to be on the calendar, and could have been brought forward and passed. It is declared, even by the London *Times*, to be correct in principle, and to be infinitely better than that offered by the Government. It would really protect the lives of seamen, and stop a system of heartless fraud, which had already been practiced too long. The sending of rotten ships to sea is, in itself, no more dangerous to life than bulk loading, where even sound vessels are employed. We are informed that in shipping wheat to England, it is loaded in bulk, wherever a captain or vessel owner will submit to have it done. At times, owners prefer to do it, because they can carry so much more. The danger is, if the wheat should happen to get wet, by leakage or the straining of the vessel in a storm, it swells, and by thus increasing its bulk, presses out the sides of the vessel, and she goes to the bottom. Thus we have as much of this sin as has England. Indeed, it is declared that there is less loss of life from outward bound vessels, from England, than from inward-bound, to England.

Whatever may be the immediate outcome of the legislation now pending, it is quite evident that proper laws will ultimately be enacted in England on this subject. These will make the attempt to send to sea a vessel that is manifestly unseaworthy, a criminal offence. It will provide for the rigid inspection of vessels preparing for sea. It will provide against overloading, and will protect seamen who shall report vessels that are not fit for sea. The question comes up whether such laws should not be enacted in this country. It is claimed that the worst vessels sent out at all come from our ports, and that the overloading, during the wheat and corn-carrying seasons, is systematic and terrible. We do not suppose that these vessels are American built or owned, in many instances. Yet the laws may be made to apply, under the system of international unity that exists. So far, at least, as our laws can be made to apply, they should be made in the interest of safety to seamen and honest dealings among ship-owners.

The severe and even offensive proceedings of Mr. Plimsoll have wrought good. Through all England his earnestness is approved, and while his violation of the rules of Parliament is regretted, it is generally accepted that his earnestness is a sufficient excuse, if not a justification of his cause. He has thus, by a little judicious violence, lifted into notice and popularity a measure it was intended to quietly bury. Disraeli had no thought, when he withdrew the bill on the subject, that so much excitement would, or could be produced. He counted without his host, and the abject apologies which attended the introduction of the Adderley bill, now on its passage, and the assurance of a better bill next year are quite amusing. He evidently feels the pressure of popular opinion, and yields to it with the best grace he can.

The outcome of this agitation, thus far, is to exhibit the power of rightly-formed public opinion. The subject of Mr. Plimsoll's agitation was at first rather obscure to the masses. They knew nothing about shipping practices, and were not aware of the expedients resorted to, to swindle insurance companies, at the sacrifice of seamen's lives. But when he made his outburst, it was so extraordinary that people paused to inquire what it was all about. Popular attention was arrested,—a very important circumstance where the people are to be educated. So much done, it was not hard to show them that gross outrages had been perpetrated for years, unchecked; that these abuses involved the sacrifice of human life, as well as of property. The evidence on these points was clear and convincing. It led to an outburst, before which the Ministry quailed, and which led to the hurried preparation of the bill referred to. Such a power, wisely directed, can cure the ills that are really known and felt. If the Ministry quail before it, when aroused on one subject, it will yield on other questions. It is the same in this country. No administration will or can fail to respect a really developed or positive public sentiment. Where unanimity prevails, administrations are quite sure to ascertain the fact, and conform their policy to it. The lesson, therefore, of this agitation is, that public opinion needs only to be rightly expressed to be respected.

RHODE ISLAND blackbirds, which the farmers there have generally charged with destroying grain, have made their appearance in great numbers among the army worms, which are devastating the fields at Middletown and vicinity, and are destroying large numbers of them.

POLITICAL NOTES.

CAMBRIA and Blair will vote for Pershing for Governor in the Democratic State Convention.

THERE are people in New Jersey who would not object to seeing Governor Belle the Democratic candidate for President.

THERE is a little talk in Tennessee of urging the Governor to appoint Jefferson Davis to the seat of Andrew Johnson in the United States Senate.

THE Boston *Commonwealth* has "private information," that the New York Democrats propose to raise $300,000 to re-elect Governor Gaston, with the intention of making him their Presidential candidate in 1876.

IN a recent letter Raphael Semmes indulges in his chronic philippics against Northerners, calling them "lazzaroni from other States; some of them jailbirds, who had recently served terms in the penitentiaries in the States from which they came, who by aid of the reconstruction acts and of such military vermin as Wager Swain and others, who were sent from Washington to govern us," &c., &c. Anon he affirms that if he were "an acter he would burn at the stake every man who kept a day book or a ledger for any other purpose than to enter cash transactions."

THE Democratic papers are making a great ado because, at the time of the panic in 1873, Major Baetz, Republican State Treasurer of Wisconsin, had a few thousand dollars deposited in banks that had to suspend. The State, however, did not lose a cent thereby. The attention of those papers is called to the following facts grouped by the Oshkosh *Northwestern*: Wisconsin once had a Democratic Treasurer; result, treasury short $32,000; Ohio once had a Democratic Treasurer; result, treasury short $659,000. New York City had its Democratic Tammany; result, treasury short $6,000,000; little recovered, and nobody punished but Tweed, who is likely soon to be free.

PERSONAL.

J. RUSSELL JONES, United States Minister to Belgium, is in Washington.

MRS. JOHN C. BRECKENRIDGE contemplates moving from her old home in Lexington, Ky., to Arkansas, in the Autumn.

COUNT MAREFOSCHI, who had been to America to carry the beretta to Cardinal McClosky, was in Rome on the 28th of July.

THE President has signed the commission of Philip Dapples as Collector of Internal Revenue of the Sixth district of Missouri.

JOHN P. FREMME has been appointed Gauger for the Fifth district of Missouri, and Edwin Ward for the Sixth Wisconsin district.

MR. WM. GLADSTONE, eldest son of "the people's William," is to marry Hon. Gertrude Stuart, youngest daughter of Lord Blantyre.

GOV. GARLAND has received a letter from General Joseph E. Johnston declining the Presidency of the Arkansas Industrial University.

JENNY LIND dresses her hair in the same style precisely as when she was in America twenty-five years ago. She has two daughters, one 18 and the other 20.

BLACKBERRYING is one of the Summer pastimes of the wife of the Secretary of State, at Arlington Heights. She is reputed a good "picker" and enjoys the fun.

PRESIDENT JEWETT, of the Erie Railway Company, while driving to his home on Staten Island, last Monday evening, had his leg broken by the upsetting of his buggy.

CAPT. POLLOCK assumed command of the new post in the Black Hills, temporarily established to keep out the miners. The post will be garrisoned by one company of infantry and two of cavalry.

SECRETARY BRISTOW wishes people would not tell how much he won on that, for no sooner does he make a few thousand than a crowd of women and ministers come to him, begging him to build a church with it.

MISS AGNES LIVINGSTONE, eldest daughter of the distinguished African explorer, was married on the 28th of July at Hamilton, Scotland. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Dr. Moffat, grandfather of the bride. The presents were numerous and varied, and the donors included peers, members of Parliament and friends in all other ranks of society.

AN Eastern paper says the late Emperor Napoleon's Life of Cæsar appears to have been a failure, notwithstanding the immense amount of time and money employed in getting it up. Only 150 copies have been sold of the 22,000 printed, and the publishers have brought suit against the Empress and the Prince Imperial for 167,000 francs damages, on the ground that the work was not finished, owing to the death of the Emperor.

THE English Catholic journals say that the question of Cardinal Manning's precedence was indirectly settled at the Prince of Wales' garden party, when Her Majesty Queen Victoria was present. The Prince of Wales, we are told, advanced to meet the Cardinal on his arrival, cordially shook hands with him, and then presented His Eminence to his royal mother, who received him most graciously, and conversed with him for a while. The Cardinal remained within the royal circle for some time—a privilege accorded only to those of the highest rank.

NEWS of the preparations which are being made for the approaching visit of the Prince of Wales has reached England from all parts of India. Calcutta has not yet taken any steps. Bombay seems determined to give him a most magnificent reception, and Lucknow and Lahore begin to talk of fireworks and processions. The Maharajah of Cashmere was so delighted at his recent meeting with Lord Northbrook at Simla that he has determined to spend a portion of the cold season in Calcutta, and to take part in the festivities which will be held in honor of the royal visitor.

A BUST of Sir John Franklin has been executed by the sculptor, Mr. Matthew Noble, and will shortly be erected in Westminster Abbey. On the left side of the monument the following inscription is cut: "To the memory of Sir John Franklin. Born April 16, 1786, at Spilsby, Lincolnshire. Died June 11, 1857, off Point Victory, in the Frozen Ocean. The beloved chief of the gallant crew who perished with him in completing the discovery of the Northwest Passage." A similar inscription to the memory of Lady Franklin, composed by Dean Stanley, will be placed on the right side of this niche before the monument is erected in the Abbey.

THE following are the names of some of the missionaries soon to leave this country under the auspices of the American Board: Mrs. Coffing, Miss Proctor, Miss Hollister, Miss Pierce, Miss Stimpson, Central Turkey mission, to sail August 7; the Rev. Mr. Hume and wife and the Rev. Mr. Bruce and wife, Mahratta mission, to sail August 11; the Rev. Mr. Brown, eastern Turkey, to sail in September; the Rev. Mr. Stearns, Miss Seymour, Miss Powers, western Turkey mission, to sail in September; the Rev. Mr. Peck and wife, Mrs. Minor, Madura mission, to sail in September; Prosessor and Mrs. Learned, and the Rev. Mr. Doane, Japan mission, to sail in October.

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

CHINESE immigration to California is rapidly increasing.

HORNETS killed a Connecticut farmhand last Wednesday.

SOME Michigan farmers now shear their sheep by horse power.

"WE drink too much rum here," naively admits the New Orleans *Times*.

HEART disease killed the oldest son of Brigham Young, who left four wives and seven children.

THE office of the Boston *Post* is located on the spot where Benjamin Franklin was born, on Milk street.

"PITCH a lucky man into the Nile," says an Arabian proverb, "and he will come up with a fish in his mouth."

BROOKLYN drank 290,000 barrels of lager beer last year. It was rather dry work reading the verbatim reports.

THE Indiana census brings to light a matron who has nineteen children, with but seven birthdays among them.

AT a trial match of sausage-making machines in Cincinnati, one of them topped off the hand of its exhibitor. It took the palm.

SWIMMING is an adopted branch of public school education in England, and in London there are no less than five thousand children of both sexes taught to swim.

WHY is the letter R very unfortunate? Because it is always in trouble, wretchedness, and misery, is the beginning of riot and ruin, and is never found in peace, innocence, or love.

AT Inyo, Cal., an Indian physician was badly stabbed and shot the other evening by a member of his tribe, because of his failure to cure his third patient; this, according to an old Indian tradition, authorizes the nearest relative of the dead man to kill a physician at sight.

A PRESBYTERIAN minister, while marrying a couple of his rustic parishioners, felt exceedingly disconcerted, on his asking the bride groom if he were willing to take the woman for his wedded wife, to see him scratching his head and saying: "Ay, I'm wullin'; but I'd rather hae her sister."

THE fact is well ascertained that there are now held in Europe over 250 millions of dollars of discredited American railway bonds. On a large part of these no interest at all is paid, and many of the companies issuing them are in actual bankruptcy. This is certainly a great national misfortune.

RECENTLY a Mrs. Taylor, of Greenville, Va., drove a sixpenny nail into the back of her head to relieve a chronic pain in that region, and the remedy proved so effectual that she objected to the removal of the nail when her daughter, in combing the mother's hair, discovered it. The family physician, however, removed it, and the patient is doing as well as could be expected.

A FEMALE TEACHER in Rhode Island writes thus to the New England *Journal of Education* in regard to her seventeen years' teaching and remuneration: "My salary has increased from $321 per year, for the first year of my teaching, to $400 a year for the last two years only. Now, permit me to ask how far toward supporting this mortal body will $400 go, if the female teacher devotes her time when at home to mental improvement and rest?"

THE United States Fish Commission has begun operations at the head waters of the Sacramento river, California, for the season of 1875. Last year, nearly six million salmon eggs were obtained from this place, and the object of the operations this year is the collection of an equal number. The salmon eggs are shipped East and are used for stocking Eastern rivers. The salmon are reported to be very abundant this season in the McCloud river, where the breeding station is established.

THE imports of iron and steel into Philadelphia during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1875, were as follows: Iron ore, $49,802; pig iron, 11,557 net tons—value, $47,655; bar iron, 955 net tons—value, $66,847; old iron, 1,848 gross tons—value, $64,144; hardware, $13,045; anchors and chains, $30,809; machinery, $57,752; steel, $145,218; other manufactures of iron and steel, $567,229. Total value of iron and steel imports, $1,342,501. The total iron and steel exports from the same port during the same period were $1,001,387.

A CORRESPONDENT writes from Haverfordwest, South Wales, to the London *Times*, concerning the sale of rare books in New York, and adds: "I have a volume of rare tracts, including one, 'Penn's Further Account of Pennsylvania, 1685,' which contains an account of Philadelphia—its streets, produce, &c., with the names of parties who have made erections—*e. g.*, Arthur Cook, William Frampton, John Wheeler, John Day. All is so minute that it would be very interesting as a sort of Pepy's diary. Should this meet the eye of a Pennsylvanian, I should be happy to communicate with him, and let him see the volume."

SEVERAL days ago, in New Orleans, a mother applied to Judge Abell for a writ of *habeas corpus* to obtain possession of her daughter. When the child was taken from the people who had adopted it and given to the claimant she shrieked and displayed such fear that the court reconsidered its action and returned the girl to her protectors. After that the mother applied to Judge Saucier for a writ, and the child was given to her. The mother was formerly a slave of Mr. J. O. Landry, who testified that she was not of sound mind, and he did not consider her a fit person to have charge of children; still Judge Saucier seemed to have thought otherwise.

A LETTER from Fall River, where 15,000 mill operatives voted themselves a vacation rather than submit to ten per cent. reduction in wages, states that the action of the grocery and provision dealers in refusing credit will be speedily felt, for the available funds of most of the employees must be nearly exhausted; that while it is not the policy of the municipal government to allow actual starvation, charity will be dispensed very sparingly, and that the feeling of the community is so decidedly against the operatives that they will resist all measures for relief not absolutely called for in the light of humanity. Meanwhile the mill owners say that they are determined to maintain their position and settle forever the principle that their business is not to be at the mercy of the help, that they have been governed by operatives too long, and they now propose to manage their own business in their own way.

SUMMER RESORT NOTES.

ALL the boarding places at Atlantic City are crowded.

MILKMEN are spending their leisure hours at the watering-places.

WEST POINT is said to be the dullest of all the Summer resorts this season.

TWENTY lady visitors at Minnequa Springs have over 200 pounds each.

THE Cape May hotel keepers are now making money. Congress Hall is the most popular.

A LADY at the Ocean House, Newport, named Parnell, had $300,000 invested in Duncan, Sherman & Co.'s paper.

NIAGARA FALLS hotels are filled with dentists, who are holding a convention there. A bad case of toothache has not been heard of since their arrival.

MRS. JOHN JACOB ASTOR has taken Mr. Comstock's place, Interlaken, at Lenox, for four months, at $2,000, and she occupies it alone, with seven servants to do her bidding.

THE Boston *Transcript* asks:—"What would a Summer be on our New England coast without the sea serpent, and who contracts for his annual appearance, bullproof and eel-usive, as an advertisement?"

THE country around Colorado Springs, it is said, never looked better than at present. South of the Divide the grass is beautiful, green, and thick; the wild flowers are fresh and lovely, and all nature is smiling and fruitful.

THE Niagara Falls *Register* says the girls there outnumber the gentlemen about six to one. At the Twin House, White Mountains, the ratio is only about four to one; but in the latter case, perhaps, the quality makes up for the quantity.

A WESTERN paper says people don't run to "watering places" so much this year as usual. Nearly every man is able to find one in his own yard, and the true "desideratum" is a moderately dry spot where it cannot be said that "the rain, it raineth every day."

MASTER HOYSON, while bathing at Southampton, Long Island, Saturday, was carried beyond her depth. A boy went to her assistance, but she seized him so tightly that he could do nothing. George W. Fishback, formerly proprietor of the St. Louis *Democrat*, riding along the beach, plunged in and saved both the lady and boy.

CHURCH BISHOPS are as plenty as blackberries at Vineyard Grove. Bishops Wiley and Harris, of the Methodist Episcopal Church; Schweinitz, of the Moravian Church, and Andrews, of the Catholic Apostolic Church (sometimes called Irvingites), are there; also Mrs. James and Mrs. Simpson, wives of Methodist bishops, who will probably be followed by their husbands. Bishop Clinton, of the African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church, was there a few days ago, and went to Nantucket in the line of his episcopal duties.

MUSICAL AND DRAMATIC.

MME. TITIENS takes her farewell of Europe at Dublin.

SALVINI is said to have cleared $20,000 by his London venture.

THE Hess English Opera Troupe have met with great success in San Francisco.

JANAUSCHEK was forty-five years old on Tuesday last, and she looks every bit of it.

MISS LYDIA THOMPSON will return to the Globe Theatre, London, next November.

MR. HARRIOTT sails for Europe in a fortnight, to join his wife, Clara Morris, and will return with her in November.

CHARLOTTE CUSHMAN writes that it is more than doubtful whether she will be able to lecture at all the coming season.

CARLOTTA LECLERQ made her first appearance on the British stage after her American tour, at Glasgow on the 19th ult.

IT is announced as probable that Joe Jefferson, who is now abroad, will play "Rip Van Winkle" in England before his return.

THE ground on which the late French Opera stood was put up to public auction on July 17. Out of fourteen lots only six were sold, for 1,699,500 francs.

E. T. STETSON appears at Baltimore, Washington, Philadelphia, Cleveland, Pittsburgh, New Orleans, Mobile, Chicago, Rochester, Albany, Troy and Brooklyn the coming season.

MR. THEODORE MOSS has abandoned the idea of leasing the Brooklyn Theatre. He had the matter under consideration at one time, but it was never brought to any definite conclusion.

MME. NILSSON has been compelled to decline the liberal offer of $100,000 for 100 nights, made her by Mr. Max Strakosch, of New York, on account of indisposition. She is now in Paris.

JANE COOMBS commences her season at Rochester, N. Y.; thence Albany, Troy, Baltimore, St. Louis, Chicago, Cincinnati, Toronto, Buffalo, Detroit, Cleveland, Pittsburgh and Indianapolis.

MISS AUGUSTA DARGON, resuming the active practice of her profession, will appear at Montreal on Aug. 30, and subsequently will fill engagements at Toronto, Chicago, Albany and Troy.

MINNIE PALMER commences her season at Toronto, extends to Albany, Troy, Wheeling, Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, New Orleans, Detroit, Buffalo, Chicago, Cleveland and St. Louis.

LEWIS MORRISON and Rose Wood appear at Albany, Troy, Toronto, Brooklyn, Buffalo, Wheeling, Cincinnati, Memphis, New Orleans, St. Louis, Detroit, Chicago, Pittsburgh, Cleveland and Rochester.

JOHN MCCULLOUGH'S star engagements the ensuing season commence at Chicago and extend to the following cities: Indianapolis, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Baltimore, Washington, New Orleans, Cleveland, Pittsburgh, Boston, Philadelphia, New York and San Francisco.

MRS. JAMES A. OATES is in Louisville preparing for a divorce from Tracy Titus. She never acknowledged his name,—why should she make so much to-do over his bed and board? Perhaps it is to air her card in the San Francisco papers, to which she clings with the tenderness of maternity.

(Written for the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

THE ABORIGINES.

BY D. R. MILLER.

We soon shall see no longer on our hills or prairie leas,
The battle axe and quiver of the Aborigines.
The wild and stalwart hunters of our primal woods now roam
Through the caverns and the canons of their western mountain home;
The race that roamed our valleys and rowed the birch canoe
Along the reed-capped rivers and the cypress-bound bayou,
Who pitched their rustic wigwams and built their council fires,
Beneath the leafy lattice of the wood-lands oaken spires—
Is fading, slowly fading, and the eastward rushing breeze,
Comes laden with the death-knell of the Aborigines.

Still onward o'er the wooded hills the sobbing breezes go,
And downward to the ocean wave the trailing rivers flow;
The dimpled streams run gurgling on among the swaying reeds,
And o'er our pestilential swamps the dark miasma breeds.
On mountain crag and rolling hill, and in the valleys green,
The cities and the hearth fires of another race are seen.
The same blue lakes still break and toss along their pebbled shore,
But the boat-song of the Red man is echoed there no more.
The same bright stars still twinkle o'er the lakelets and the seas,
But greet no more the camp-fire of the Aborigines.

The green leaves sway and quiver as they quivered long ago,
And thro' the glades and mossy banks the self-same rivers flow;
The song-birds thrill the woodlands with the same enchanting lay,
And thro' the same old circuit still the bright world rolls away.
The vernal fields still glisten with the dew-drops as of old,
And Nature shapes her crystals in the same primeval mould,
But the wild romantic woods-man roams no more our grassy hills,
Nor listens to the music of the ever-sounding rills.
But away where armed invaders enforce their stern decrees,
Is found the last grand relic of the Aborigines.

And ere the rushing breezes of one hundred years shall wave
The banner of our country, they shall all have found a grave.
And looking from our Pisgah hight what scenes shall greet us there!
Our promised land of freedom ribbed with mounds of buried men!
A once great nation sleeping on the plains of liberty,
Without a stone or tribute to their name or memory!
Their wigwams crumbled to the dust, their rustic arts all fled,
And Ruin sways his sceptre o'er the campground of the dead!
But ages yet unborn who write our nation's histories,
Shall tell the mournful story of the Aborigines.

Canonsburg, Pa., July 25, 1875.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,
No. 61 Fourth Ave., Pittsburgh.
CHARTERED IN 1852.
Assets January 1, 1875, - - - $776,351.56
OPEN DAILY from 9 to 4 o'clock, and SATURDAY EVENING, from May 1st to November 1st, from 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of 6 per cent., computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn, compounded semi-annually, in January and July. Books of By-Laws, &c., furnished at office.
Board of Managers—George A. Berry, President; John Scott, Jas. Park, Jr., Vice Presidents; D. E. McKinley, Secretary and Treasurer.
A. Bradley, J. L. Yeager, A. S. Bell, Wm. K Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Follansbee, Andrew Rhodes, A. H. Hartman, Robert C. Schmertz, Christopher Zug.
Solicitor—John H. Bailey.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.
NEW PATENT CAR FOR INCLINED PLANES conveniently arranged to carry PASSENGER AND VEHICLES at the same time. Descriptive circular sent on application. Address,
J. FARNSHAW, Civil Engineer,
N. W. corner 4th and Race streets,
174-MWF Cincinnati, Ohio.

LOUIS VERHAEGEN, MONUMENTAL SCULPTOR, Modeler and Designer in Monuments, Tombs, Altars, Figures, Busts, Statues, executed in all kinds of Stone and Bronze. Studio at the entrance of Woodlawn Cemetery, New York. Refer to Hon. Thos. M. Howe, Josiah King, Alexander Bradley and others of his patrons in Pittsburgh. mh14-MWF

Lamp Chandeliers and Glassware!
Lowest prices at wholesale. Call or send for new Illustrated Catalogue and Price List.
J. P. SMITH, SON & CO.,
189 Liberty street, near Sixth.

BARR & MOSER,
ARCHITECTS
HAVE REMOVED to the GAZETTE building, Cor. Sixth avenue and Smithfield street.

E. M. BUTZ,
ARCHITECT,
REMOVED TO
Nos. 64 and 66 Federal Street, Allegheny,
Over Girard Savings Bank.

ARE YOU GOING TO PAINT?
USE
AVERILL CHEMICAL PAINT.
Put up in cans of all sizes and color, ready to dip the brush in and use. Any one can be his own painter or make a business by using it. It is the cheapest and best. Try a sample can. Sold at
No. 63 Wood Street,
ONIONS, BALDWIN & CO.,
PITTSBURGH.

WM. T. DUNN & CO.,
Sewer Builders and Manufacturers of
Drain and Sewer Cement Pipe
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Hydraulic Cement, Patent Chimney Pipes, Cellar Floors, &c., cemented. All orders promptly attended to and work guaranteed.
OFFICE AND WORKS,
240 REBECCA STREET, ALLEGHENY

REMOVAL.
THOS. WIGHTMAN & CO.,
43 Wood St., opposite St. Charles Hotel,
WINDOW GLASS,
Of all sizes, cut to order.
VIALS, BOTTLES AND DEMIJOHNS.
FRUIT JARS,
Of old and Reliable Patterns.
Prices to suit times. Quality and style equal to any made in the country. aspp97
JAMES LITTELL,
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NO. 237 LIBERTY AND 244 PENN STREETS.

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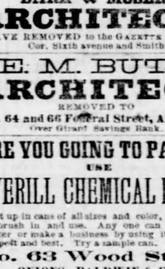
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CARD!
C. A. BOUCHER,
The Founder, and Proprietor for Seven Years of the
GREAT ORIGINAL
Red Front Tea Warehouse
NO. 114 SMITHFIELD STREET,
Opposite Postoffice, Pittsburgh.
Takes this opportunity to announce to the thousands of his old friends and customers that he has again assumed control of the same old stand, the Original Red Front Tea Warehouse, and will endeavor to make it in the future what it was in the past—the great headquarters for the working masses, where every article in the grocery line will be sold in its purity, and at the lowest possible prices.
SEND FOR A PRICE LIST.
Families or clubs sending their money with their orders, by registered letter, P. O. order, or by express, will have their goods carefully selected and securely packed under my own supervision, and satisfaction guaranteed to all. Respectfully,
C. A. BOUCHER,
No. 114 Smithfield Street.

SODA ASH—50 CASKS FOR SALE BY J. B. CANFIELD.

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.
WEDNESDAY, August 11,
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S
165, 167 AND 169
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.
DRESS GOODS
A very fine and large display of new
BLACK DRESS GOODS,
At all prices. Extra good bargains.
Colored Dress Silks,
All the new shades; very low prices for Dress Goods of all kinds, in all the newest fabrics, designs and shades in every quality at very low-est prices.
FINE NEW ASSORTMENT OF
Tycoon Repps
FOR WRAPPERS.
OUR
BLACK ALPACA DEPARTMENT
Is very complete at present in all grades, from 25c per yard upwards. Extra good value.
All numbers of Black Cashmeres are now in stock, and at our usual low prices.
Still a few of those
JAPANESE SILKS!
At 12½c, worth 25c.
At 12½c, extra good bargains in
Desirable Seasonable Dress Goods.
Men's Wear, all Grades.
Prices Always the Lowest.

JUST OPENED
AT
Jos. Horne & Co.'s
RETAIL.
New Colored Silks, in Medium and Seal Browns, Navy and Light Blue, Dark and Medium Slate, Myrtle and Prune.
Sash Ribbons in Navy Blue, Medium and Seal Brown and Cardinal.
A full assortment of Windsor Ties in Crape and Twilled Silks in all shades. Gros Grain Ribbons to match.
Our line of Black Silks is full and complete in all kinds, from Lining Silk at 75 cents per yard, to finest quality of Gros Grain Dress Silk, which we are selling during the summer months at reduced figures.
Special bargains offered in Light and Black and White Stripe Summer Silks.
Attention is directed to bargains in the line of LADIES' and CHILDREN'S
FINE FANCY STRIPED
AND
PLAIN COLORED HOSIERY,
Closing out on counter.
A CHOICE ASSORTMENT OF
Fine Flowers, Roses, Buds & Feathers
Now in Stock.
Linen Collars and Cuffs.
Neck Ruchings and
Swiss Plaitings.
Fine English Lisle Gloves,
For Ladies, 1 to 4 button; for Men, 1 and 2 button, at reduced prices.
A SPECIAL BARGAIN IS OFFERED IN
Alexander Black Kid Gloves,
1 button at $1, 2 button at $1.50 per pair.
Our Zephyr Department during the summer months receives careful attention. The assortment of CANVAS of every description in White and Colors, for Zephyr Work. CANVAS PATTERNS for filling in, Perforated CARD BOARD, Paper Patterns and Pattern Books, Filling Silks, Zephyr and Germantown Yarns in full and complete.
Orders by mail for goods in any department of our store will receive prompt and particular attention.
197 AND 199
PENN AVENUE.

SUMMER RESORTS.
ROCKY POINT HOTEL,
Narragansett Bay, Rhode Island.
EUROPE

FINANCIAL.

SHOE AND LEATHER BANK,

Cor. Diamond and Wood Streets,

In Germania Bank Building,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

CAPITAL, ... $200,000.

D. R. DAVIDSON, President.
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Deposits received and 6 per cent. interest allowed on Time Deposits. Particular attention given to collections and proceeds promptly remitted.

ROBINSON BROTHERS

NO. 76 FOURTH AVENUE,

BANKERS.

Buy and sell on Commission GOVERNMENT BONDS, STATE AND CITY SECURITIES, RAILROAD BONDS AND STOCKS.

Special attention paid to purchase and sale of all LOCAL SECURITIES of Pittsburgh and Allegheny.

FIRST CLASS REAL ESTATE MORTGAGES WANTED; ALSO $5,000 WARD SCHOOL BONDS.

DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCIAL.

Latest Advices Concerning Money and Stock Matters.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, WEDNESDAY, August 11, 1875.

A better demand was reported at the banks yesterday, and a growing volume of general business. Financiers argue that an improved demand for money and a more active condition of business will continue during the Summer and Fall. Two reasons are given. 1. The time and circumstances have come when people *must* push business, in order to save themselves. Hitherto there has been a quiet waiting for better days, but the conviction has been forced into many minds that better days must be made by resolute, untiring energy. 2. There is a growing confidence, based on the assurance of at least an average crop yield, and the certain demand that will be made for it. This confidence is the natural basis of all business activity and success, and is largely relied upon to inspire fresh energy and business.

In real estate, we notice a better feeling, based upon sales, and upon a more general inquiry for property. Yet the market is sluggish.

It appears from cable inquiries that the recent strength in wheat in England is based upon reports of serious damage to the crop of spring wheat in the United States. Dealers there had previously made allowances for our winter wheat disasters. As cable replies have been sent to the effect that our spring wheat crop is all right in the main, it is expected that the British markets will ease down during the coming week.

Says the New York *Herald:* The prospect of better rates for money improves. The banks have lost about $2,000,000 greenbacks, increasing their loans about $1,500,000, and both changes appear to be for commercial purposes, for which the banks are well supplied with currency. The workings of the Redemption Bureau at Washington, however, have enabled our banks to get rid of large sums of country bank notes, and therefore the shipments of currency for moving the crops may perhaps be more largely of greenbacks from the first than has hitherto been the case. Should this prove true, a sudden change in the rates for call loans may be expected. At present they are 1½ @2½ per cent., with an occasional brief advance to higher figures. Short date commercial paper of best make is still quoted 8@6, or 4@6 per cent. discount; longer dates are nearer to the maximum permitted by the Usury law of this State.

Robinson Brothers, Bankers, No. 78 Fourth avenue, furnish the following quotations of bonds and stocks from the latest advices by telegraph:

Gold	114¼	5-20's 1867	120¾
U.S. 6's, 1881, coup.	121⅝	" 1865—coupons	121
" 30's 1862	114¾	10-40's	114⅜
" 1864	116½	Currency 6's	121½
" 1865	115¾	New 5 per cents	116
" 1865, new	117¼	10-40's—coupons	117⅝
RAILWAYS.			
N. Y. Cen.	104⅝	Ohio & Mississippi	24¾
Erie	14⅜	Union Pacific	71¾
L. S. & M. S.	97	Toledo & Wabash	6¾
C. C. & I. C.	91	Harlem	125
St. Paul	36¼	Adams Express	102
Do. Pref.	59¾	American Express	57
Michigan Southern	90¼	U. S. Express	41¾
Do. Central	82⅝	W., Fargo & Co. Ex.	93
North Western Com	41⅜	Quicksilver	15¾
Do. Pref'd	54½	Fort Wayne	101
Rock Island	105⅝	Hannibal & St. Jos.	22
Cleve. & Pitts.	91⅝	Panama	129½
Pacific Mail	25⅝	Iron Mountain	—
Western Union Tel.	81⅝		

Brother Robinson furnish the following quotations of active stocks on the Philadelphia Stock Board:

P. R. R.(S)	55¾	Cen. Trans(B)	46
Reading(S)	55¾	Empire Tr.	—
U. Cos. of N. J. (B)	130	A. V. R. R. 7-30. (A)	92
Cu Creek (B)	9⅜	P. C. & St. L. 7's	—
Lehigh Valley (B)	52¾		

NEW YORK, August 10, 1875.

Gold was firm, opening at 113¾ and closing at 114. The borrowing rates were 1 and 3. Governments are steady. Railroad bonds are firm. Some lots of Northwestern consolidated were taken for European account. State securities are quiet. Stocks were dull and irregular, but in the main a fraction lower. The market was without feature. A London dispatch says there has been a slight pressure to sell Erie, which resulted in a decline of ¼ per cent. from the quotations of yesterday. The transactions were only 22,000 shares, of which 6,000 were Western Union, 5,000 Erie, 1,400 Ohios, 2,000 Union Pacific, 1,100 Lake Shore, 1,400 Pacific Mail, and 1,600 Northwest.

An evening cable dispatch from London refers to a heavy failure in the metal trade, but there are no particulars. The *Commercial* announces the suspension of A. Castle & Co., fancy goods dealers, Howard Street, and J. G. Shaw & Co., manufacturers of blank books.

Governments.—U. S. coupons of 1881, 121¾@120⅝ do. of '64, 119½; do of '65, 119½; do new, 119¾; do of '67, 120⅜; do of '68, 121; 10-40s, 114⅜; do coupons, 117⅞; new 5s, 116¾; currency 6s, 122.

State Bonds.—Tennessee, old, 50½; new, 50; Virginia, new, 37½; old, 38; Missouri 6s, 101½.

Stocks.—Western Union Telegraph, 81½; Pacific Mail, 38¾; Adams Express, 102; Wells & Fargo Express, 77; American Express, 57; United States Express, 41; New York Central, 104½; Erie, 14¾; do., preferred, 36; Harlem, 125; do., preferred, 125; Michigan Central, 62¾; Union Pacific, 71½; Lake Shore, 60¼; Illinois Central 97; Pittsburgh, 90; Northwestern, common, 41½; do., preferred, 54½; New York Central, 109½; Rock Island, 105½; St. Paul, 36¾; do., preferred, 90½; Wabash, 6¾; do., preferred, 6½; Ft. Wayne, 98½; Terre Haute, 7; do., preferred, 22½; Chicago & Alton, 103; do., preferred, 106; Ohio & Mississippi, 19½; Indiana Central, 4; Burlington & Quincy, 154; Hamilton & St. Joseph, 22; Atlantic & Pacific Telegraph, 10; Indianapolis & Cincinnati, 9; Western, 119½; Central Pacific, 102½; Union, 101½.

LONDON, August 10—3 P. M.—Consols: Money 94 5-16; account 94 7-16; 5-20s '65, 107¾; do '67, 106¾; 10-40s, 105¾; new 5s, 106¾; New York Central, 92; Erie, 13; do preferred, 26.

PARIS, August 10.—Rentes 66f 40c.

COMMERCIAL.

Condition of the Markets at Home and Abroad.

DAILY REPORT OF PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAPETTE, MONDAY, August 10, 1875.

The general markets present but little that is really new or important, and, with the exception of Grain and Flour, which are very sensitive, prices have undergone no recent change. The future of the market for Breadstuffs is very uncertain, a good deal depends upon the weather during the next week or two, as well as the demand for export. It appears to be generally conceded however, that neither Flour nor Wheat will recede to where it was prior to the advance, and probably it will be just as well for the general welfare of the country if they do not, as it will enable the producer to obtain more remunerative rates, although too much of an advance will tend to check the export trade.

BROOM CORN—As noted in our last, the market is somewhat excited and very firm. A Chicago report says: The demand is improving. Eastern manufacturers are sending in orders in anticipation of an early advance in corn, owing to the poor crop prospects. No positive advance here is yet reported, but dealers are holding their property with considerable firmness, and probably no large quantity could be bought at quotations. Advices from the Mohawk Valley district state that the crop there is backward. Quotations: Good to choice hurl, 12¾@13½; brush that will work itself into a choice hurl broom, 11 1-2a13c; fair to good do, 10 1-2a11c; inferior brush, 8 1-2a9 1-2c; crooked, 6 1-2a8c.

BUTTER—The market is steady, with regular sales of prime to choice solid packed at 22a23; choice roll, of which the offerings are very light, 24a25.

BEANS—Prime quotations quoted in a jobbing way, at $2,10a2,15 per bushel.

CHEESE—Steady with regular jobbing sales of prime Ohio Factory at 11 1-2a12.

EGGS—There is no improvement to report in the demand, and no change to make in quotations, 15a16.

FRUITS—Apples coming in more freely, and prices are easier, $3,00a4,00 per bbl. Peaches, $1,50a2 per box for good to choice. Blackberries, 16a18c per quart. Whortle Berries, $1,50 per pail.

FLOUR—The market is firm and unsettled; some dealers quote from 25 to 30c per bbl. higher than others. From what we can learn, we have reason to believe that $7,50 is about the ruling rate for good red winter and choice Minnesotas, although we understand sales are being made at $7,75a8. Taking the cost at the source of supply into consideration, prices should be higher here, but the trade are disposed to hold off and ascertain more definitely if possible, the future course of the market. Rye Flour, $6,25a6,50.

GROCERIES—There is a moderate degree of activity in the grocery trade, but the leading markets are devoid of any new or important features to which reference has not previously been made.

SUGARS.

Crushed	12	Standard B	10⅜
Granulated	11⅛	Ex C Standard	10⅝
Powdered	11⅜	Demarara	9¾@10¼
Standard A	10¾	Porto Rico	8¾@ 9¼
N. O. Sugar	8¾@ 9¼	Refined Yellows	8¾@10

COFFEES.

Rio Good	21	Roasted loose	27½
Rio Prime	24	R. Java, 1bpkgs	40
Rio Choice	26	R. Java, loose	35
R. Rio, 1b pkgs	28		

RICE.

Rangoon, per lb	7¼@8	Patna, per lb	7¾@8
Carolina, per lb	8¾@9		

MOLASSES.

Porto Rico	50@55	New Orleans	75@80
Demarara	60@65		

GRAIN—The receipts and offerings of Wheat continue very meagre, and there is not enough doing to establish quotations. Prime Penna. and Ohio red may be quoted nominally at $1,55a1,60, and 2a7c additional for amber and white. Spot Oats continue scarce, and the supply of old in first hands is almost exhausted; 65a66 for mixed, and 67a68 for white. Corn is very scarce; ear, 85a87 on track, shelled, free in elevator, 88 a90. Nothing doing in Rye.

HAY—The market continues firm for baled, and the recent advance is maintained —$25a27, according to quality.

POTATOES—The supply is comparatively light, and the market is firmer, but rates have undergone no quotable change; $2,25a 2,50 per bbl.

PROVISIONS—There is a continued fair demand, but no quotable change in prices, except in Mess Pork, which we advance $1 per bbl.

Hams—Extra S. C.	14	Lard-Prime Leaf in tierces, ₱ lb	14½
Shoulders, Ex S. C.	11¼	Do., half barrels	14¾
B'fast Bacon, S. C.	15	Lard-Ref. for summer use in tierces	14¾
Dried Beef, Ex. Sm.	15¼	Do., in ½ bbls	15¼
Barrel Pork, old	18¼	Do., in bk'ts	15¾
Beef Tongues Sugar Cured, ₱ doz	87 @9	Do., 3 lb cadties	17⅝
Bacon Shoulders	10¾	Do., 5 lb do	17
Rib Sides	13¾	Do., 2 lb pails	18¼
Short Rib do	13¾	Do., 5 lb do	18
Clear Sides	13⅝	Do., 6 lb do	17¾
Mess Pork, ₱ bbl	$22,00	Carbon Oil	—
Miner's Lard Oil	—	Benzine	—
Lard Oil	—		

Monthly Packages, as in bbl. 200 lbs.....$21.50
short Mess Pork, 43 pieces in bbl. 200 lbs..... none

POULTRY—Live Chickens, 45a55c per pair.

EGGS—Good mixed, 2¼a3.

SEEDS—Quotable at $2,90a3 per bu. for Timothy, and $8a8,25 for Clover.

TALLOW—Country, 8c; best city rendered, 8¾a8¾.

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, TUESDAY, August 9, 1875.

Trade in this important article continues very quiet, and the market, in addition to being dull, is in an unsatisfactory condition. Crude is reported firm at $1,20 for immediate shipment, while Refined, on the other hand, was weaker. Philadelphia delivery was quoted at 10¾c, against 11c yesterday; Baltimore, 11; New York, 11¼. Quotable on cars here at 8¾a8¾, with very few sellers at quotations. While it is hoped that the market will soon take a turn for the better the outlook at the present writing is not very encouraging.

The Bradstreets' trade continues fairly active, but unchanged, countries, $1,15a1,25; city make, $1,35a1,40.

RECEIPTS OF CRUDE OIL PER ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
J. Bushnell	Standard O W	1,200
Lockhart & F	Lockhard O W	2,350
J. Bushnell	National O W	776
N. W. Stevenson	Liberty O W	640
J. Bushnell	Lilly O W	482
N. W. Stevenson	Imperial O W	469
Geo. M. Robinson	Bentals O W	163
O. J. Greer	Liona O W	154
B. S. Duncan	Riverside O W	80
G. M. Robinson	Vesta O W	80
Total		6,396

SHIPMENTS OF REFINED OIL EAST VIA A. V. R. R.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
Standard Oil Co.	Weeden B. & Co.	832
National O. W.	" " "	464
Vesta Oil Works	Geo. Pohe	750
Citizen Oil R'fg Co.	" "	450
Total		2,496

The Breadstuffs' Outlook—From a New York Standpoint.

NEW YORK, Aug. 9.—The features of our Flour market the past week have presented a striking contrast to the preceding one: though the demand for export has been limited, owing to the much higher prices insisted on, and the trade has shown a good degree of activity and a more general demand; local and Eastern dealers have purchased with more freedom, and now that the damage to the Winter crop (reported in our last) is since been fully confirmed by later mail advices, a much stronger desire has been apparent to purchase Winter Wheat brands, also the low and medium grades of New Patent Process, the latter to take the place of Winter Wheat brads. The damage to the Winter Wheat crop, it is now conceded, is of a very serious character, covering a vast area of the best Wheat-growing land in the country. At this time it is difficult to approximate the damage; it is, however, of very great magnitude, and its impact not commercially and financially cannot at present be estimated with any degree of accuracy. Old Flour will now be held in high regard, as we find most Western millers in sections of the country visited by the floods have very generally withdrawn their Flour from market, hence the offerings of late of Winter Wheat brands have been quite small, and these are much higher, and at the close very largely withdrawn from the market; Fancy Minnesota has been in brisk demand and has advanced 40a50c per barrel, and is in reduced supply; Good and Choice Spring Wheat brands from Wisconsin, Iowa and Minnesota have improved and have sold well; leading shipping brands have sold slowly, being very generally held above the limits of shippers' orders. When the actual situation here is fully known in Great Britain we think a different state of things is likely to prevail. No. 2 and Superfine have been in good demand, have rapidly improved, and close strong but quiet. At the current high prices of Wheat at the West all grades are selling here much below what they can be replaced at. The exports of the week are 45,000 bbls., against 32,355 barrels the corresponding week last year.

This day week we left our Wheat market quite strong, though not very active. Shippers generally were disposed to ignore the highly important news from the West of the immense damage to the Wheat crop, which we regarded as the most important intelligence received this season, and now by mail we have a detailed account of the continued and very disastrous floods, and we think it safe to estimate the damage as fully equal to rains and floods in France and England combined. The major part of the Wheat at the West, exposed to the rains and floods, is past recovery; a portion of it can be used for feed for cattle and hogs. We hear that farmers in many localities have already turned their hogs into their Wheat fields, regarding the Wheat as useless for flour. We regard this great loss as a national calamity, but with a very large crop of Spring Wheat, which is now promised us, this calamity will not be greatly felt. Every change in the barometer at the North-West during this month will be watched with great solicitude; our long experience as observers of atmospheric influences upon the crops made us very apprehensive of a serious failure of the Winter Wheat crop prior to the 1st of July; at that time we found all over the States that produced that kind of Wheat, that it was very greatly injured by frost, drouth, and the fly; since then the injury to the crop by floods and rains has been fearfully large. In some localities we have reports of damage by rust; in others of premature growth. In a few States we have reports of an average crop of good quality. From Texas we learn the crop is good, and a surplus of 2,500,000 bush. is reported. Prior to the floods and rains at the West, we estimated the crop, including California and Oregon, at five-eighths of a crop, allowing for an increase in the acreage of 7 per cent; this, with the old in the hands of our farmers, would have given us a surplus of Winter for export, but the floods have entirely changed the prospects, and we fear the damage is equal to about 20 per cent of the crop, assuming that the damaged Wheat cannot be used for bread. From the North West our advices are favorable for the crop; the heavy rains during the week have not done much damage, and the promise is very good at present. From California we learn their principal markets had been greatly excited for the week ending the 28th of July; more than 4,000,000 centals had changed hands at $2 per cental, since then $2,50 is bid, and the movement of Wheat had been greatly retarded, farmers holding back their crop. There are at present writing 32 vessels afloat from San Francisco loaded with Wheat for Europe, chiefly for the United Kingdom, some 1,000,000 bush., nearly all old Wheat. The advance in Wheat has been rapid, and if the estimates of the damage and yield are correct there is certainly good reason for it. From London our advices are of great importance; in each the survey of the whole country visited by the recent floods places the damage up to July 26 at 12 to 15 per cent of the entire crop; and the same authority places the area under wheat at 15 per cent less than last year, which was about an average. Farmers have a greater area under Barley and Oats, and less under Wheat. From France we learn the damage to the Wheat crop is about 16 per cent, and Rye, Oats, and Barley have been seriously injured. The area under Wheat in France and Algeria is to be 7 per cent. less than last year, with an increase in the area under Barley and Oats. In Germany there is an increase of 14 per cent. in the area under Barley, and a corresponding decrease in Wheat. In Austria, Hungary and Russia the reports are of a diminished area, and of a decided increase in the acreage of Rye, Oats and Barley. Our receipts hrve been large of Spring, and we have had a lower, variable and very active market. Samples of Wheat from the flooded districts (the Wabash Valley in particular) have been exhibited on 'Change; they show the crop to be greatly damaged and worthless for human food. The exports for the week are only 331,360 bush. against 420,269 the corresponding time last year, and from the coast this week only 490,315—this is a very meagre show. Winter Wheat has rapidly improved, with a good milling and fair speculative demand.—*Tribune.*

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, August 10, 1875.

FLOUR—Quiet and firm.

GRAIN—Wheat active and unsettled; No. 1, spring $1,35; No. 2 $1,27½ spot; $1,25¾ seller September; $1,22½ seller all the year; No. 3 $1,20a1,22; rejected $1,08a 1,08¾. Corn quiet; No. 2 70¾c bid spot; 71c seller September; rejected 68c. Oats steady and in moderate demand; No. 2 52½c spot; 43¾c seller August. Barley quiet and steady; No. 2 spring $1,11 seller September; $1,10 seller October. Rye quiet and steady; No. 1 83½c seller September.

PROVISIONS—Pork dull and nominal; $21,45 spot; $21,55a21,57½ seller September. Bulk meats dull, but unchanged. Lard quiet and firm; $13,75 seller September; $13,90a13,97½ seller October.

WHISKY—Steady and in moderate demand; $1,18¾.

On call board wheat was lower; $1,27 bid seller August; $1,23¾ seller September. Corn easier; 70¾c August; 71¾c September. Oats firm; 44c August; 38¾a39c September. Pork steady and unchanged. Lard quiet and unchanged.

New York.

NEW YORK, August 10.—Flour active; receipts 22,000 barrels; superfine western and State $5,40@6,00; common to good $5,45@ 6,00; good to choice $6,05@7,10; white wheat extra $7,10@7,60; extra Ohio $6,15@7,60; St. Louis $6,60@8,75. Wheat active; No. 2 Chicago spring $1,40@1,42, closing $1,40 bid for prime; No 2 Milwaukee $1,42; amber $1,54@1,60. Rye quiet. Barley and malt steady. Corn dull; closing heavy; receipts 150,000 bushels; western mixed 79a84c; sail 84@85c. Oats dull; receipts 14,000 bushels; western mixed 65@66c; white 68@69c. Hay unchanged. Coffee quiet at 17½@20c. Sugar quiet; fair to good refining 8¾@9c; prime 9¼@9¾c. Molasses and Rice quiet. Rosin firm at $1,75. Turpentine firm at 31½c. Eggs firm at 21@22c. Pork active and firmer at $21,85@21,75. Beef unchanged. Cut meats quiet. Middles dull; long clear city 13¾c. Lard quiet; prime steam, old 14¼c. Butter unchanged. Cheese quiet at 9@11c. Whisky quiet and steady at $1,23¾.

Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, August 10.—Flour held firmly; extras $5,25@5,50; fancy brands $7,50@8,50. Wheat less active; red $1,46@ 1,50; new $1,40@1,41. Rye $1@1,05. Corn dull; mixed and yellow 85@88c. Oats firm; white western 73@75c. Clover seed firm at 14c. Coffee firm at 18@20¼c. Butter steady and in moderate demand. New York and Bradford county extras 31½@34c; firsts 26@ 28c; western extras 27@28c; firsts 21@24c; rolls extra 24@25c; firsts 20@23c. Cheese steady; fine western 10@10¼c. Eggs improving, 18@19c.

Toledo.

TOLEDO, August 10.—Flour: demand fair and market firm. Wheat: demand fair and prices advanced 4@5c; closing steady; No. 2 white Wabash new $1,48; No. 1 white Michigan $1,58; extra do $1,60; amber $1,52 new $1,48; rejected $1,08. Corn: demand fair and prices advanced; closing steady; high mixed 69¾c; seller August 71c; low mixed 77c; no grade 75½c; damaged 66¼c. Oats: demand active and prices advanced; No. 2 66c; seller August 59c; seller September 46c.

Foreign.

ANTWERP, August 10.—Refined petroleum 24½f.

LIVERPOOL, August 10.—Cotton quiet; middling upland 7½d; Orleans 7½d; sales 10,000 bales, including 2,000 for speculation and export, and 4,000 American. Flour: extra State western 28s. Wheat: No. 2 to No. 1 spring 10s 9d@11s 3d. Pork: western 50s; eastern 82½s. Tallow 39s. Cheese 55s. Refined petroleum 9d; spirits do 8d.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, August 10.—Cotton steadier at 14½c. Flour quiet; family $7,40 @7,65. Wheat active; red $1,50a1,55. Corn steady at 72a78c. Oats firm at 70a75c. Rye dull at 95c@$1,05. Pork dull and nominal at $22,00. Lard dull; summer 13½c. Bulk meats active at 8¾, 12¾ and 12¾c. Bacon active and higher at 10, 13¾ and 13¾c. Whisky quiet and steady at $1,18.

Nashville.

NASHVILLE, August 10.—Cotton steady and in fair demand. Flour quiet at $5,50a 7,50. Wheat quiet at $1,19a1,35. Corn quiet at 85c. Oats quiet at 75c. Lard 14½c. Bulk meats quiet; shoulders 9c; side 12½c. Bacon quiet; shoulders 10¼c; sides 13¾a14¼c. Sugar cured hams 13 1-2c, all packed. Whisky $1,23.

Boston.

BOSTON, August 10.—Flour in moderate demand; western superfine $5a5,25; Common extras $6a6,75; white wheat Ohio, Indiana and Michigan $6,50a8; Illinois $7,50 a8,50. Corn active; fancy Missouri 82,50a 83,25. Corn quiet; 90a92c for mixed and yellow. Oats in fair demand and scarce; mixed and white held at 80c.

Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, August 10.—Wheat firmer and steady; No 1 red $1,58; No 2 do $1,53. Corn steady and unchanged. Oats steady; No 1 State 71c; No 1 do 69c; white 72c. Petroleum quiet; standard white quiet at 9½c; Ohio State test 10¼c; small lots 10@2c higher.

Cotton.

NEW YORK, August 10.—Cotton steady 14¾a14¾c; August 13 15-16a13 31-32c; September 13 13-16a13 27-32c; October 13 21-32a 13 11-16c; November none; December 13 11-16c; January 13 13-16a13 27-32c; February 13 31-32a14c; March 13 7-16a 13 7-32c; April 13 7-16c.

Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, August 10.—Flour quiet and firm. Wheat steady; moderate demand; No. 1 Milwaukee $1,35¾; No. 2 $1,31¾. Corn quiet and firm; No. 2 70¾c. Oats quiet and firm; No. 2 54½c. Barley nominal and higher; No. 2 spring $1,12a1,15. Rye dull and nominal; No. 2 82c.

Detroit.

DETROIT, August 10.—Flour: demand fair and market firm. Wheat: demand active and prices advanced; extra $1,49a 1,50; No 1 white Michigan $1,52¾. Corn quiet and unchanged. Oats: demand active and prices advanced; No 2 mixed 62c.

St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, August 10.—Cotton and flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat active; $149, 1,50. Corn firmer; No 2 70c. Oats quiet, No 2 22c. Rye quiet and steady; No 2 80 86c. Pork: small lots $22.50. Lard firm; 14½c. Bacon quiet; 9¾a13¾a13¾a13½c.

Memphis.

MEMPHIS, August 10.—Cotton quiet and firm at 14½c. Flour and wheat quiet and unchanged. Oats active; new 64a65c. Lard dull at 14¾a15½c. Bacon quiet at 10, 13¾ a13½c.

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, August 10.—Sugar firmer; fair to fully fair 8¾@9¾c; prime 9¾a10c. Dry salt meats firmer. Shoulders 9¾c. Others unchanged.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., August 10.—Cotton quiet and steady at 14 1-8c. Flour, grain and provisions quiet and unchanged. Whisky quiet at $1,16.

Indianapolis.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., August 10.—Flour $7,00a8,50. Wheat: red $1,50; amber and white $1,55a1,60. Corn: ear 80c; shelled 74c. Oats: none offering; car lots 60a63c.

Oswego.

OSWEGO, August 10.—Wheat firm; No 1 white Michigan 65c; No 1 Milwaukee Club 45c. Corn steady at 85c.

Live Stock.

BUFFALO, August 10.—Cattle: receipts 2,941; total for week 8,629; the market dragged, quality offerings generally poor; a few lots good cattle offering, all finding ready sale; prices ruled ¼a½c off all classes of good quality and ¾a1c off common and poor fresh stock. Ohio steers averaging 1,125 to 1,140 and 1,400 pounds $5,50a6,40a7,10. Michigan steers 1,104 to 1,290 pounds at $5,50a6,40; Illinois steers 1,004 to 1,296 at $5,70a5,87½; Indiana steers 990 to 1,296 pounds at $5,40a6,65. Sheep and lambs: receipts 3,200; total for the week 6,400; market dull and slow, prices falling full ¾c off last week's quotations and 10@ 12½c less than for yesterday's; quality comparatively poor, a majority of the receipts not being of the quality wanted; but few lambs in the market. Ohio clipped sold at $6,88 at $4,50a5,30; Wisconsin clipped, 24 at $5,12½; Michigan clipped, 79 to 88, at $5 a5,25; Indiana clipped, 85 to 93, at $4,45a 5,50. Hogs: receipts 900, for the week 1,200; market moderately active; prices ruled yesterday $7,50a8,20 for Yorkers; quality better than offered to-day; heavy hogs $8,05 a8,30; to-day's prices, $7,75a8 for Yorkers and $8a8,25 for heavy hogs.

WATERTOWN, August 10.—Beef cattle: receipts 1,356 head, the largest supply this season; nearly 1,000 from Chicago; on the best grades full prices were sustained; sales of Cherokee at $11; extra $10a10,50; first quality $9a9,50; second quality $7,75a8,50; third quality $6a7,50. Sheep and lambs: receipts 3,801; prices ruled weak, the best flocks of lambs selling at 6¾a7c; sheep range from 4c to 5½c; prices about ½c per lb off from last week.

CHICAGO, August 10.—Cattle: receipts 4,000 head; only moderately active, at a decline of 25 to 30 cents since Monday; shipping $4,50a6,75; through Texans $2a3,50; stockers and butchers $2,50a4, sales of cattle at $6,65; shipments 2,460 head. Hogs: receipts 8,500 head; quiet, firm and steady; poor to heavy $7,50a8,25; poor to choice light $7,85a8,15; shipping $7,70 head. Sheep: receipts small, and prices nominally unchanged.

ST. LOUIS, August 10.—Hogs active and firm; shippers $7,40a7,65; bacon 7¼a7¾c; butchers $7,80a8,20. Cattle active, good to choice native 6a6½c; medium to fair 4½a 5¼c; native cows 2¼a3¼c; good Texas steers 4½c; medium to fair 3,50a3,85.

CINCINNATI, August 10.—Hogs quiet; common light $7a7,40; fair to medium $7,50 a7,85; good $7,90a8,00.

Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, August 10.—Business was moderate with commission houses, and buyers are operating lightly. Cotton goods are in limited request. Prints are selling in small amounts. Freeman's prints opened at 7¾c, and Arnold's will open to-morrow at 8½c for fancies and 9½c for specialties. Woolen shawls opened to-day at about last year's prices. Fancy cassimeres are quiet.

Wool.

PHILADELPHIA, August 10.—Wool is steady; fine and medium combing in fair demand; sales of Ohio, Pennsylvania and West Virginia XX and above at 46a48c; medium 40a47c; coarse 43a45c; New York, Michigan, Indiana and western fine 43a45c; medium 40a50c; coarse 43a45c; combing unwashed 42½c; fine unwashed 30c; coarse and medium unwashed 35a37c; tub washed 49a52½c; extra and merino pulled 40a42c; No. 1and super pulled 38a40c.

The British Iron Trade.

There is no real increase in the demand for finished iron, and there can be no further reductions in prices. We believe prices are at the bottom, and will remain as they are for some time to come. It was thought that some relief might be had from the puddlers, but we understand that, in consequence of the scarcity of underhands and the higher wages they are now getting, the puddler is unable to reduce the minimum. In addition to this, the makers of pig iron are louder than ever in their complaints as to the unprofitable nature of their trade. We hear of this from Scotland, from Middlesbrough, from Staffordshire, and from the newer districts of Derbyshire and Northamptonshire. The Scotch pig makers are disposing of their iron at once, and are declining to stock. This accounts for the larger deliveries of late contracts having been made at No. 1, No. 2, No. 3, 52s No. 4, 48 to 49s. Staffordshire pigs have a strong tendency downward, with but little inquiry, and yet with a larger market, for these pigs; those made in Derbyshire, are now being used in the forges of Staffordshire on account of their lower value. Still sales at these lower quotations are difficult to make, and in every district furnaces are out of blast to a serious extent, and we know of makers in Staffordshire who are determined to cease making until they can do so with a profit. This is but a sad picture of our great industry, and yet it is very true. The shipping trade is at a standstill, except for special iron, such as that produced at the well known Yorkshire houses and at some of the older works of Staffordshire, but for the rails of South Wales and Middlesbrough, the demand is of the smallest. The home trade generally is not so bad, and if the shipbuilders were but better employed and some few branches of our engineering trade a little more active, a very fair home demand would be in existence.—Ryland's Iron Trade Circular, July 24.

Chicago Seed Market.

An easier feeling was developed in this market, and the inquiry for Timothy was light, accompanied with a reduction in values. The improved weather exerted some influence on the course of the market, but the principal cause attributed for the change was increased offerings both of spot and to arrive, and a falling off in the orders for shipment. The latter, however, are usually light on the closing day of the week. Sales were moderate at $2.75a2,80 for good, $2,90a2,92½ for prime in lots, and $3 was paid for extra bright. There was nothing new développed in the other descriptions of seed, there being but few sales of importance made. Clover was nominal at about $8 for prime medium. Flax sold at $1,45. There was no market for either Hungarian, millet, or buckwheat.

Chicago Lumber Market

The wholesale market was moderately active on Saturday. In the morning, several cargoes, consisting chiefly of 2-inch stuff, were sold at once, and dealers are declining to stock. This accounts for the larger deliveries of late contracts having been made at No. 1, No. 2, No. 3, 52s No. 4, 48 to 49s. Lower land pigs have a strong tendency downward, with but little inquiry, and yet with a larger market, for these pigs; those made in Derbyshire, are now being used in the forges of Staffordshire on account of their lower value. Still sales at these lower quotations are difficult to make, and in every district furnaces are out of blast to a serious extent, and we know of makers in Staffordshire who are determined to cease making until they can do so with a profit. This is but a sad picture of our great industry, and yet it is very true. The shipping trade is at a standstill, except for special iron, such as that produced at the well known Yorkshire houses and at some of the older works of Staffordshire, but for the rails of South Wales and Middlesbrough, the demand is of the smallest. The home trade generally is not so bad, and if the shipbuilders were but better employed and some few branches of our engineering trade a little more active, a very fair home demand would be in existence.—Ryland's Iron Trade Circular, July 24.

RIVER NEWS.

State of the Rivers, Movements of Steamboats, &c.

OFFICE OF OBSERVATION, SIGNAL SERVICE, U. S. ARMY.—DAILY REPORT OF THE STAGE OF WATER, WITH CHANGES IN THE 24 HOURS ENDING 8 P. M.

Pittsburgh, August 10, 1875.

Stations.	Above low water—on ft.	Change in 24 hours—ft.	Inches.	Direction of Wind.	State of Weather.
Cairo, Ill.	44	1	—2	S	Thr'tng.
Cincinnati, O.	41	1	—4	S	Fair.
Davenport, Iowa	1	11			Cloudy.
Dubuque, Iowa	8	1		S	Cloudy.
Evansville	41	11		S	Cloudy.
Keokuk, Iowa	3	1	—6	N	Fair.
*LaCrosse, Wis.	10		—1	NE	Cloudy.
Leavenworth	10			NW	Clear.
St. Louis	20	2	+7	S	Cloudy.
Louisville, Ky.	24	2	—3	SE	Clear.
Nashville, O.	20	0		SE	Cloudy.
Memphis, Tenn.	33	0	+1	SW	Fair.
Nashville, Tenn.	19	11	—2	W	Clear.
Omaha	10	0	6	N	Fair.
Paducah, Ky.	33	0	—1	SW	Cloudy.
Pittsburgh	6	2	—1	SW	Fair.
Shreveport, La.	14	0	+1	W	Fair.
Vicksburg, Miss.	29	10	+1	SW	Fair.
St. Paul, Minn.	2	0	—2	N	Fair.
Yankton	10	11		N	Fair.

*Below bench mark.

L. J. WELSH,
Sergeant Signal Service, U. S. A.

THE stage of water last evening was six feet three inches and falling. Business at the landing continues exceedingly dull; freights for all points are scarce and likely to continue so during the next few weeks.

THE Tigress and Hercules arrived. No departures.

CAPT. FRED. BRIGGS is President of the "Towboat Pilots' Relief Association."

THE Charley McDonald laid over at Cincinnati on Sunday to be inspected on Monday.

A RISE of 10 feet is reported in Clinch River. Clinch is a tributary of Tennessee River.

THE Rover has abandoned her proposed trip to St. Louis, in consequence of the dull times.

WE congratulate Mr. and Mrs. Andy Robinson, of Ironton, on the birth, to them of an heir.

THE Utah left Cincinnati on Saturday for this port from St. Louis. Wm. Gosney and Nick Whitten are her pilots.

THE J. S. Mercer is at Cincinnati with a broken T-head, and she will remain until one is sent her from Pittsburgh.

THE Rosa Miller, Capt. John Woodburn, will positively take her departure for Arkansas River on Saturday.

THE Baltic, whose departure we noted in the GAZETTE of yesterday, was the last boat to take out a tow of coal on this water.

WE see it stated by a Wheeling paper that Messrs. Theote & Thuslow are going to build a boat for the Pittsburgh and Charleston trade.

THE N. J. Bigley left Cincinnati for Memphis, Saturday afternoon, having 14 barges of coal in tow, two of which she will leave at Rose City lead mines.

THE sunken tow boat Baker will be raised, provided the cabin does not float off. Captain Dean, of the Pittsburgh underwriters, is superintending the work.

THE Fannie

DAILY GAZETTE.

Circulation, 15,800.

THE WEEKLY GAZETTE.

The current issue of the WEEKLY GAZETTE is for sale on our counter to-day. It contains a complete resume of local and general news, telegraphic intelligence from every part of the world, commercial, financial, oil and cattle market reports, and editorials on all the leading topics of the day; altogether, thirty-six columns of choice reading matter, embracing subjects of interest to the lawyer, the doctor, the merchant, the mechanic, the farmer, and the family. The reputation of the GAZETTE is so thoroughly established, especially in the correctness of its commercial and market reports, that it has gained a circulation

The Largest in Western Pennsylvania.

It is, at the same time, the cheapest in the list of weeklies of its grade The subscription and club rates are as follows:

TERMS—Single copy, $1.75; clubs of five, $1.50, clubs of ten, 1.40; this includes postage paid by the publishers. A copy of the WEEKLY GAZETTE will be sent free to the party who acts as agent, for every ten numbers paid for.

Its especial merits are:

It contains the Latest News from all parts of the World.

Its Market Reports are prepared especially and exclusively for this journal, and are the only reliable ones published in Pittsburgh.

It is especially adapted for the Farmer, Mechanic, Merchant and general Family use.

The large circulation of the GAZETTE is attributable to the recognition of its merits, and not to the efforts of canvassers who make a business of securing names on a percentage. Postmasters at many points have acted for us, and these alone are our accredited agents. All desirous of receiving the best Weekly published in Pittsburgh should subscribe at once FOR THE GAZETTE.

HOME NEWS.

The Gazette for the Summer.

Persons leaving the city for the summer can have the Daily GAZETTE sent to them by mail, by leaving their orders at the counting-room.

Shooting at New Brighton.

At New Brighton, on Monday last, Smith and Sype, brothers-in-law, engaged in a fight and were parted, when Smith drew a revolver and fired at Sype shots and shots taking effect in his arm. The dispute arose about a dog, which each claimed. Smith was lodged in the lock-up.

Fire on the South Side.

Shortly before one o'clock this morning an alarm of fire was struck at box 157, corner of Twenty-eighth and Carson streets, South Side. Chief McElroy and the department of the district hurried to the scene, but no water was thrown. The fire was confined to a small partition in Jowett & Laughlin's mill, but was extinguished with trifling loss. It caught from a spark from a piece of iron passing through the rolls.

Fire this Morning.

About half an hour after midnight, J. M. Wright, private watchman of the block of stores on the south side of Fifth avenue, between Wood and Market streets, discovered smoke issuing from the windows of the fourth story of No. 24 Fifth avenue. He immediately sounded an alarm from box 12 and soon the firemen and the steamers were on hand. The flames were soon extinguished, however, before any water was thrown on the fire, which was in the engraving room of Gust Heeren, did but little damage. It was caused by the depositing of hot ashes in an ash box. The box and the floor underneath were slightly burned—that was all. Less trifling.

Died Suddenly.

About three o'clock yesterday morning, Wm. Edwards, a wholesale liquor dealer, doing business on Chestnut street, Thirty-Sixth ward, died suddenly. Mr. Edwards had been ill-suffering from an attack of pleurisy for some days, but had so far recovered on Monday that he started out for a walk. He was quite weak and was compelled to return home. In the evening he again started out and went to the corner grocery office and listened to a case being heard. Then he returned home, and was taken suddenly ill. He continued to grow worse until about three o'clock yesterday morning, when death ensued. The deceased was forty-nine years of age.

Corrosive Sublimate.

About ten days ago a man named Wm. Gray, an engineer in the employ of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, took a draught of corrosive sublimate by mistake for some brandy. As soon as the error was discovered a physician was called and antidotes promptly administered. The poisonous draught, however, did its work after the victim had suffered intensely for more than ten days, and died at his home at 3 o'clock yesterday morning. The deceased had been in the employ of the railroad company for upwards of twenty years, and was highly esteemed by all who enjoyed his acquaintance.

Body Identified.

The remains of the unknown man found on the Fort Wayne track, near Sewickley, as recorded in yesterday's GAZETTE, were identified before the Mayor of Sewickley, who lived at 129 Howard street, Second ward, Allegheny. The deceased left his home between three and four o'clock on Monday morning, and it is thought was temporarily insane, as he had no business to call him forth at the early hour, nor in that direction. The head was completely severed from the body, and it is supposed he was sitting on the track when he met death. He was about forty years of age, and leaves a wife and several children. The Coroner's jury rendered a verdict of accidental death.

A Frisky Blind Beggar.

Yesterday afternoon Abram Wakefield, Superintendent of the Hand street bridge, found a blind man seated on the footway, near the middle of the bridge, begging. He at once ordered him to leave the bridge, as begging was not allowed there, and he knew no man could do business on it. The fellow at first refused, but afterwards jumped up and struck Mr. Wakefield and chased him for some distance. A policeman was called and the beggar conducted to the lock-up, but not without some difficulty, as he attempted to beat the officer on the head with a heavy cane which he carried. Last evening Mayor Phillips fined him $5 and costs. It appears that the beggar is not as blind as he represents himself to be, as he was able to see to chase Mr. Wakefield, and to see where to strike him. He gave his name as Wm. Smith.

Seriously Injured.

Yesterday morning Wm. Speer was taken to the West Penn Hospital, suffering from a fractured leg. Speer is a brakeman on the Fort Wayne Railroad. Yesterday he was engaged in shifting cars from one track to another. At the time of the accident he was standing on an engine, and in attempting to step back upon a freight car he fell to the ground. His leg was caught and he was dragged quite a distance, when a wheel passed over one of his legs, crushing it just below the knee. He was carried to the western baggage room of the Fort Wayne Railroad, and Drs. Hamilton and Bartlett were summoned to dress the man's injuries. As Mr. Speer was the man of family, residing on Robinson street, Allegheny, and the amputation of the injured leg was found to be necessary, it was decided to take him to the Pennsylvania Hospital, where the operation was successfully performed. He is now doing as well as could be expected.

The Smith-Barr Fight.

Mayor McCarthy has disposed of the case of ex-Councilman Robert Smith, of the Thirty-sixth ward, so far as it lies within his jurisdiction. It will be remembered that some days ago there was a row in a Temperanceville tavern. Lieutenant Barr, of the police force, was attracted to the spot, and attempted to take Smith, one of the combatants, as alleged, into custody. He resisted, and knocked the officer down. Lieutenant Barr then used his mace, and after two or three blows succeeded in reducing Smith to a state of subjection. Charges were preferred before the Deputy Mayor against Smith, but the accused was not able to appear for a hearing until Monday evening. The hearing, which, as above stated, was conducted by Mayor McCarthy, attracted quite a crowd. The accused was fined fifty dollars and costs for disorderly conduct, and on the charge of resisting an officer was required to give bail in $1,000 to answer at court. Subsequently Mr. Smith appeared before Alderman Milliken, of the Second ward, and made an information against Barr charging him with aggravated assault and battery, in striking him with a handy-billy. A warrant was issued for Lieutenant Barr's arrest.

SUICIDE.

A Man Deliberately Walks Into the Monongahela and is Drowned.

About three o'clock yesterday afternoon "a man," and that is all that is known of him, committed suicide by drowning in the Monongahela river, near the elevator, above Lloyd & Black's mill. The unfortunate man had been observed, for about half an hour, by persons in the vicinity, walking up and down the railroad track. All at once he started down the steep embankment, between the track and the river, and deliberately walked into the stream until he was beyond his depth and then disappeared from view. So sudden was his disappearance that all efforts to save him were unavailable. His body, it is supposed, floated under some barges moored a short distance below where he waded into the water. Search was made for the remains, but as far as heard from they had not been recovered. Who the man was, or his reason for committing suicide is not, as yet, developed.

Get your Lady Fingers, Macaroons and Cocoanut Drops from your grocers, at reasonable prices. These goods are made by S. S. Marvin & Co., and delivered fresh everyday.

"TOUCH THE PEN."

A Scene in an Alderman's Office.

"She's just seventeen Squire, and I have done all I could for her but it is no use. On Sunday she left home, and said she was going down town for an hour and I never knew more of her until last night, when I learned that the Mayor's police had arrested her for walking the streets. I don't know what to do with her." The speaker was an Irishwoman, forty-three years of age, as she said, and was respectably clad in a clean calico wrapper, evidently just out of the wash. Her husband had been dead for nine years, and all that he left her was a son and daughter. The son worked faithfully in a mill and earned what he could for the support of the family, but the girl did not believe in hard work. Ella Joyce, that is her name, and her mother had trouble with her before. Once she had her sent to the House of Refuge for bad conduct, but after a stay of two months in that institution she got her released and took her home. It was but a few weeks until she returned to her old pranks, staying out at night and not working any. As stated, her mother missed her on Sunday, the girl not coming home in an hour, as she had promised—but did her mother know where she was until she read of her arrest, as a street walker, in the papers, and subsequently learned of her committal to jail. Then old Mrs. Joyce visited the Mayor's office, and, out of her hard earnings as a washerwoman paid the fine assessed against her daughter and obtained a release for her. Before visiting the jail and getting her daughter she called on Alderman McMasters and told that magistrate her troubles. He advised her to try and get her back again to the House of the Good Shepherd, where she had been before. Mrs. Joyce thought it best to send her to the House of Refuge.

"It is just as you desire, madam. You are the girl's mother, and as she is a minor you can do with her just as you please."

"You see, 'Squire, I had her in the Good Shepherd before but she jumped down a stone wall about seventeen feet high and got away again. I think, maybe, the Refuge is the best."

"I'll send for the girl and you can have a talk with her. Here, Mr. Murphy, Mrs. Joyce will give you a release for her daughter. Just go up to the jail and get her and bring her here."

Mrs. Joyce gave the release for the daughter and the officer left.

"What have you got in the bundle, Mrs. Joyce?" asked the 'Squire referring to a newspaper parcel in the old lady's arms.

"That is her clothes, Mr. McMasters, that I meant to give her no matter where she goes," was the woman's reply.

In a few moments the officer brought in the girl. She was dressed in black, with a pink polonaise. She wore no hat, but an avalanche of hair rolled down over her shoulders. She was rather a pretty girl, but the evidence of dissipation was there, and the twinkle that came from her blue eyes was a malicious one, and certainly meant mischief. When she and her old mother met there was no running to each others arms, so scene, no excitement. All was quiet for a moment. The magistrate picked up a newspaper, the mother crossed one leg over another and earnestly hugged the bundle of clothes. The girl walked over to the stove, took a piece, but balanced herself on one foot she played with the hem of her overskirt as though she were an innocent and uninterested party. Then the mother changed her seat so that she could get a look at her daughters face, but the latter turned her back, and refused to be gazed at.

Silence still reigned, and the Squire broke it by laying down his newspaper, adjusting his eye glasses and asking Mrs. Joyce what she proposed to do.

"I don't know, Mr McMasters," she answered "I feel like knocking her in the head. I am forty-three years of age, and never was in jail, or arrested in my life, and that's my only daughter, and she a street walker. Oh! God its terrible—its terrible—its terrible—God knows its a happy thing that her father is dead, and knows nothing of this," and the poor woman broke into tears.

The girl only smiled and when she saw her old mother crying she burst into a laugh, and enquired,

"What are you crying about old woman?"

The answer was only a series of sobs. It was evidently a hard case, and the magistrate had a serious task to perform in disposing of it. The mother wiped her eyes on her calico apron, and once more gazed at this sinful piece of human nature that leaned smiling against the office-piece.

"Ella, will yo go home with me and behave yourself, like a good girl ?" she pleadingly asked through her sobs.

There was no response; only a sarcastic smile. The mother made a step jumping to her feet, she dropped the bundle and shouted, as she held her clenched hand close to her daughter's face: "If it was not for the law I'd brain you here. Why should I suffer for you? Better, a great deal, to see you in your grave in St. Mary's than leading the life you are," then turning to the Alderman, "it's in the House of Refuge I'll put her."

"Very well, madam; that, I think myself, is the best. You have done all you can to reform the girl, and have failed. At the Reform School you will certainly get a good hands, and being well cared for" said the alderman.

"But I had a talk with Father Grace and he thinks the Good Shepherd is the best for her. What was the mother's answer.

"I won't go with the Good Shepherds' House again. I haven't done anything and I'm not going to be put in jail there. What have I done?"

"Just when that," said Mrs. Joyce.

"What have you done? Haven't you been arrested for walking the streets and jailed for it. Don't you spend all of your time in the vicinity of Rosberry's, near the Union Depot? Don't you? Answer me that!"

The girl hung her head and did not venture a reply. Another minute of silence and the mother said, "Squire make out a paper for her to the House of Refuge, that is all I can do for her," and she glanced at the girl to see the effect of this, but there was none.

So the Alderman drew out a blank and wrote in a description of the girl, stated her age, that she was incorrigible, &c., and having filled the paper he called Mrs. Joyce over to his him.

"Can you write Mrs. Joyce?" he inquired.

"No, sir, I cannot," was the reply.

"Well, then, just touch the pen. I'll make the mark and that we will do just as well." She did so, and the Alderman called upon one of his constables to witness the "sign." This ceremony over, the document was handed to Constable Murphy.

"There's your paper, Mr. Murphy, and there's your prisoner. Take her along. You can make the afternoon train for Morganza if you hurry."

The constable not talked toward the girl as he folded up the paper, and tucked it away safely in an inner pocket.

"Come on, Ella, we're going to the country," was the officer's salutation, as he laid his hand upon the girl's shoulder. Ella let a scream out of her. The tears rolled down her cheeks as if a double-barreled hydrant had been let loose. Clara Morris in "Article 47" never exhibited such emotion. The mother became affected. She ran to her child and clasped her in her arms. "Don't take her from me!" she shrieked. The officer endeavored to separate the two. The mother let go her hold of her daughter, and running to the door, she turned the key and took it out of the lock. Then she rushed to the Alderman Thoo was still handling pens, and inkstand and falling on her knees she clasped him about the legs and begged him "for the sake of all the Virgins," to not "send the child here and immortality hereafter," to undo his work. "Oh! do—do—do, and the saints will bless you. All the calendar will be prayed to for you. Oh, let my girl off—let her off—let her—" and the old lady went into a paroxysm of grief. The officer still held to the girl, who made no movement whatever, but, when suddenly the old woman fell to the floor, quite overcome, the daughter broke away from the constable and, running to where her mother lay, she picked her up and promised to do better in the future, at the same time winking at a man who was peering through the glass of the door at the scene. When Mrs. Joyce recovered she handed the woman the key of the door, and was about to give him a bit of her mind about attempting to send her daughter to the House of Refuge when she could provide for and take care of her herself.

After all the trouble he had taken the Alderman did not crave abuse into the bargain and getting the Refuge commitment from the girl's hands he put it into small pieces and then bundled Mrs. Joyce and her daughter out of the office, hurling the bundle of clothes after them.

The whole affair was an exhibition of a mother's love, a child's ingratitude and how little money a 'Squire makes out of little episodes like the one narrated.

THE COURT RECORD.

YESTERDAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

United States District Court.

(Before Judge McCandless.)

James R. Bigham, Altoona, bankrupt. Petition for discharge presented, and order made for final hearing on the 27th inst.

Peter Campbell, bankrupt, Westmoreland. Order made appointing Register Shafer to act as referee.

Nation Trust Company, debtor, Pittsburgh. Bill in equity of Jake Hill, for an injunction against the Fourteenth National Bank, was presented, with motion for same, after which, on motion of Mr. Duff, solicitor for said bank, was deferred for future action.

George H. Anderson, bankrupt, Pittsburgh. Order made for the sale of certain book accounts, &c.

J. C. & L. M. Childs, Warren. Petition of assignee to ascertain the amount legally due the First National Bank of Corry, Pa., presented, and order made directing George A. Allen, Esq., the Commissioner, to give notice and take testimony upon the same.

Bernard Wolfrom, this city, saloon keeper, filed a voluntary petition for adjudication in bankruptcy. Referred to Register Harper. Among the Pittsburgh creditors are mentioned Sands & Reineman, Bros. McCoy, Fred. Kaiser, C. Shultz, Samuel Wood, Jr., Jas. McClain, McNish & Butler, Bovard, Rose & Co., Lemon & Weise, F. F. Phillips, John Roth, Jr., H. W. Cimiotti, and a host of parties in Butler county.

A Card.

It being generally conceded, by those best qualified to judge, that the present incumbent of the County Treasurer's office, Col. Kilgore, is entitled to hold over another year, I therefore withdraw from the canvass until such time as there is a vacancy. I feel under very great obligations to my many friends who have kindly tendered me their assistance, and hope I may still retain their confidence and favor.

THEO. MYLER.

Allegheny City, August 9, 1875.

BASE BALL.

A Few Words About Lamont's Decision—The Exciting Game Between Reporters and Lawyers—Fair Promise of a Good Time—Notes on the Fly.

There is yet considerable discussion regarding the fairness of the decision of Lamont, on Monday, awarding to the Neshannocks the victory in the game of base ball that club played at Union Park with the Independents, of Sewickley. It will be remembered that the score stood 6 to 5 in favor of the Neshannocks at the close of the eighth inning, and that the ninth inning had progressed so far that two members of the latter club had been put out when the captain of the Neshannocks objected to the pitching of Alex. Nevin. The Independents declined to withdraw him and the umpire, without giving any decision as to whether Mr. Nevin's delivery was in accordance with the rules, decided the game in favor of the Neshannocks. The writer considers the decision perfectly fair and just, but an evening contemporary evidently does not. It says: "We cannot see how he could rightly do this; the game was undoubtedly a draw one or else should have been awarded to the Independents, as Nevin has a certificate from the president of the National Base Ball Association for his pitching." Any one familiar with base-ball matters knows that the rules governing the game undergo changes every year, and a certificate given a season or two ago certifying to the correctness of a certain method of pitching then, can hardly be considered valid now. If Mr. Nevin's certificate has been granted since the last meeting of the National Association then his style of pitching is permitted, and Monday's game should have been declared in favor of the Independents. The truth of the matter is that in base ball circles in this city there exists some jealousy of the Neshannocks, though we don't know that it has ever been manifested in the form of injustice, unless by prejudiced outsiders during the progress of a game. We candidly confess to a feeling of pleasure when it is our privilege to record a victory for any of our home clubs, but at the same time we freely acknowledge that the Neshannock is one of the best amateur clubs in Western Pennsylvania, and when it fairly and squarely wins a victory that honor should be conceded to it without any grumbling.

Saturday next will be rendered forever memorable by the game of base ball to take place at Hazelwood between our newspaper reporters and lawyers. The nines have not yet been selected, but that will be fixed all right before the arrival of the occasion. Among the names of the legal fraternity mentioned in connection with this contest are John A. Fox, General Pearson, Colonel T. M. Bayne, Doc. Kennedy, W. W. Miller, Marshal Brown, John A. McQuaide, Jno. Miller, Harry Lyon, Willis McCook, Geo. Burgwin and Robt. Frazier. Gen Pearson will pitch and Col. Bayne catch. The press nine will be chosen from P. C. Smith, J. J. Battelle, of the *Telegraph*, T. D. Carnahan and Fred. Muller of the *Chronicle*, C. G. Foster, and Geo. Wardman of the *Leader*, Frank Case and Will. Ramsey of the *Commercial*, Frank Agnew of the *Post*, M. Dr. Dickson and Mr. Shaw of the *Dispatch*, E. Wilson of the *Mail*, and W. C. Smythe and J. S. Ritenour, of the *Gazette*. This is to be a double side game, and will be called at four o'clock, so as not to interfere with the duties of the reporters on the evening papers. It will take place on the grounds of the Hazlewood club, at Grove station, near Hazlewood. The players will leave the city on the 3:15 P. M. train on the Connellsville railroad. This is to be the game of the season, and will doubtless draw a large audience of the year. A large number of ladies from Braddock's Fields, Swissvale, Glenwood and other localities have signified their intention of being present. "Old Prob" is expected to do his whole duty in the matter of providing pleasant weather and if he fails he will be given a sign under fire. The press nine have not yet been assigned, but it is understood that Wardman, of the *Leader*, will be placed in center field, as applies to whom his activity and agility can be put to good use. He is particularly lively just now, is eager for the fray and confident that he can outrun any lawyer in Pittsburgh. "Billy" Smythe, who knows nothing whatever of the game, and that is his chief recommendation in this case, will be proposed by the reporters for umpire. Percy Smith will officiate as captain.

The Braddock's club have agreed to play the Xanthas under the conditions proposed by the latter, and the game will accordingly take place on Saturday next at Union Park.

The Actives, of Pittsburgh, and the Independents, of Sewickley, will play this afternoon at Union Park, commencing at 3 P. M.

The St. Louis Nine attempted to beat the Union Depot hotel out of their breakfast yesterday morning, but they failed. Pass 'em around.

It is said that Al. Pratt will pitch for the Xanthas in their approaching game with the Neshannocks.

"PRO BONO PUBLICO."

The Hotels of New Brighton.

In Monday's GAZETTE appeared a two line item stating that New Brighton had 4,000 inhabitants and no hotel accommodations. A correspondent, writing over the signature of "Syloon," objects to the correctness of the paragraph in the following language:

"I noticed in your Monday's paper a statement which is very much regretted by the better portion of this community. It was that this town is without hotel accommodations. Mr. Barton, the popular host of the intimate social relations that have existed for so many years between this town and your city. It has been the custom for some years for many of your citizens to seek this place as a summer resort, and their continued coming is evidence that their previous visits have been pleasant to them, and can assure them of a continued and hearty welcome. And when here they, for the most part, have taken up their abode at the two commodious boarding houses. Both of these are houses of many years standing and reputation. To all such it will appear that your statement is quite incorrect. But the statement is to be regretted because it is calculated to make a false impression upon the traveling public. This is a convenient point for many to stop off from one train to another. Such a statement may put the stranger to a great inconvenience. The truth is, and should be made known, that we have ample and elegant hotel accommodations, and the establishments are carried on according to the most approved plan—to feed and entertain strangers. They have no bars nor doubtful back-rooms, nothing to entice and damage the young. They do not exist by sweeping into the bar-drawer the last cent of the hard-earned, or the much needed money for his family. They neither have nor need a license, and it will not meet any legitimate demand of this community to have a licensed house."

AT ALDERMAN McMASTERS'.

The Litigation of Yesterday.

In addition to the scene in Alderman McMasters' office, reported elsewhere, we gather the following intelligence:

Chas. Larkins complained of his brother-in-law, Edward Naughton. Charley is engaged to Edward's sister, but Edward does not seem to like him any the more for that, as Mr. Larkins swears that he is afraid Edward will shoot him. In support of his allegation he swears that yesterday morning Edward coolly informed him that he was going down to buy a revolver, and that on his return he was going to shoot down the entire Larkin family. This accomplished, he had an idea, as he expressed it, that "he would die happy." While Charles did not object to Edward dying in the happiest manner possible, he was decidedly opposed to forming any subject for the preceding funeral, so he came down from Lippincott's lane to Alderman McMaster's office, and charged Naughton with surety of the peace. Mr. Naughton was taken into custody and held in $1,000 bail for a hearing.

The next patron of the office was Sarah Wray. She made an information against Edward T. Slater, charging him with the larceny as bailee of a ring valued at twelve dollars. They met at a party; Slater admired the ring, borrowed it and, as alleged, failed to return it. As it was a present from a deceased friend and contains her name she is anxious to regain her property. A warrant was issued.

John W. Simpson and John Martin differed as to whether the north or south of Ireland produced the best men. Mr. Simpson was from the south and Mr. Martin the north—it was Dublin against Belfast. To settle the argument the north knocked the south down and hence the suit. The Alderman, who is from the north himself, will decide the case on its merits on Saturday afternoon.

MILITARY.

Proposed Re-union—Meetings Last Night.

There were two military meetings held in Municipal Hall last evening. A delegation from Col. Sam. Black's old Sixty-second Regiment met in the Council reception room and talked over the proposed re-union to be held on the 17th of September, at Cassville Shannon. The several committees having the matter in hand reported progress. It was suggested that several of the One Hundred and Fifty-fifth Regiment desired to participate, as many of the members of it had formerly belonged to the Sixty-second. It was agreed to take them in and to make the re-union a joint affair. The meeting, which had been quite enthusiastic, adjourned to meet on next Tuesday evening at the same place.

In the Controller's office a number of the representatives of the Fourteenth cavalry met and determined on a re-union on the 16th of September. A committee on arrangements was appointed and steps taken toward making the affair a thorough success.

AMUSEMENTS.

Trimble's Varieties.

Fred. Aims advertises a fine entertainment this week, comprising a number of good performances. Among the artists now playing under his management are Lizzie Watson, Harry Braham, M'lle Zittella Fox, Jennings and Williams and a number of others who are favorites here.

Orangemen's Picnic.

The first grand picnic by Orange Lodge No. 45, Sons of William, Prince of Orange, will be given to-morrow, at Friendship Grove. The music will be furnished by the Mozart band, the figures called by Dorsey Holmes.

BREVITIES.

Paragraphic Pencilings of Passing Events.

....Smoky Island has a bad dose of the piles—400 of them.

....The Central Board of Education should have met yesterday afternoon but it failed to get a quorum.

....Sewickley, not satisfied with its new water works, is agitating the formation of a musical organization.

....The Atlantic and Pacific Telegraph Company has extended its line to this city and opened an office on Wood street.

....Sorrel Jim," a well known placer, was stolen on Monday night from the stables of the Friendship Driving Park Association.

....The Allegheny Park Commission held their regular semi-monthly meeting last evening, but had no business to transact, not even a bill to approve.

....Mr. Bartupee is engaged in re-casting the valve chamber for the water works to replace the one that was broken while being lowered into the pumping pit.

....That warrant for $1,000 has been handed to Controller Snodgrass by Mayor McCarthy, and City Treasurer Magee cashed it—injunction or no injunction.

....Col. Hill, of the Fourteenth Regiment, and Major Holmes, of the Division staff, go to Oakdale on Saturday to muster into the service a new company to be called Company "D."

....Read the *Leader's* crop reports.—*Leader.* They are sure death. Up to six o'clock last evening two men had read them. An undertaker now has charge of one and the doctor has no hopes of the recovery of the other.

....An alarm of fire was sounded from box 3, in Allegheny, at two o'clock yesterday afternoon, caused by the burning of some rags stuffed into the chimney of a house on Locust street, near Washington avenue. No damage was done.

....The Young Men's Republican Club, of Allegheny, held their regular monthly meeting last evening, but transacted nothing but routine business. The President was authorized to employ a collector to collect the dues and other fees due the club.

....The regular monthly meeting of the Humane Society will be held this afternoon at half-past three o'clock, at the rooms, No. 218 Penn avenue. A full attendance of the members of the organization is requested, and they are also invited to bring their friends.

....The driving of the piles for the foundation of the Exposition building on Smoky Island, was commenced yesterday morning. Four hundred of them are to be put down. The drop weighs 2,200 pounds, and is hung so as to fall twenty-five feet. When it hits a pile the latter always succumbs.

....The old Fifth avenue theatre, which is to be known hereafter as the "Fifth Avenue Comedy Theatre," has been entirely renovated, refitted and renewed by Messrs. Ellsler & Gotthold, and will be opened to the public on next Monday night, under the directorship of Mr. Sam. E. Ryan, an old-time favorite in this city.

....Lieutenant Brashears, of the South Side, has also a bill of costs to foot as a reminder of the recent Grand Jury. In May last he took the information of John D. Fisher against Samuel Barker and Wm. Thursby for rolling stones into plaintiff's lot. The defendants were committed, but the Grand Jury ignored the bill and threw the costs, not on the prosecutor, but on the Alderman, who has consulted counsel with a view of getting justice.

....The good wife of Deputy Mayor Hoerr met with an accident on Monday while assisting a domestic in hanging out some clothes to dry. She was standing on a chair, fixing a clothes line, when the chair turned, and the lady fell, striking upon one corner of the chair. It was thought that she had fractured a number of ribs, but, upon summoning the family physician, it was found that only the bones were fractured, although she was seriously injured internally. Mrs. Hoerr is confined to her room, but, it is hoped, will soon be about again.

PERSONAL.

***Hon. J. S. Falls and Col. A. Jones were registered at Chicago hotels recently as from Pittsburgh.

***A. L. Herron, Chief Clerk in the office of the Clerk of Courts, leaves on Monday next, with his wife, for Cape May. Herron takes naturally to water.

***Mr. Wm. Shaw, of the Cincinnati *Saturday Night*, Griswold's funny and entertaining paper, was spending a few days in this city. He returns home to-day.

***D. T. Johnston, Esq., Steward of the Allegheny City Poor Farm, has sent in his resignation to the Board of Directors of the institution. Johnston has been a faithful and efficient officer.

***Chief Hamill has so far displayed a wonderfully tenacious hold on life, but notwithstanding his astonishing vitality and iron constitution he is yet in a very precarious condition. The physicians have discovered that the roots of his tongue and his left side are paralyzed.

***Messrs. Thomas Fawcett, D. W. C. Carroll, James H. Hopkins, Julius Adler, James Brown, J. H. Walter, Malcolm Kirkpatrick, J. F. Denniston, George Bingham, Abram Hayes, Paul H. Hacke and James Wilson, have been elected Directors of the Central Bank for the ensuing year.

***The following Pittsburghers were registered at Philadelphia hotels on Sunday:—C. E. Goehe, B. L. Wood, Jr., S. Bailey, J. Herron, F. C. Nimick, A. G. Reinhart, P. H. Martin, T. C. Reece, C. C. Markle, S. Hazlett, J. H. Barton, W. H. Adams, Jos. E. Bartory, J. V. Mazaire, F. L. Myers, C. C. Miller, Jos. P. Reed, J. H. Rose and wife and Mrs. Frick.

CRIME IN THE CITY.

Brief Mention of Petty Criminalities, Orphans' Court.

AN information was made before Alderman Logan yesterday, by Robert Davison, charging Mrs. McGuire with selling liquor on July 4th and 5th without license. A warrant was issued.

In the case of the Commonwealth vs. Andrew Jackson, who was charged before Alderman Larkin with cruelty to animals, hearing was held yesterday, which resulted in the defendant being committed to jail in default of the payment of ten dollars and costs.

JOHN AND WILLIAM WILHART are charged with creating a disturbance on Mt. Washington. There was a German ball on the mount on Monday night, and the Wilharts, it is alleged, started in to clean out Lieutenant Barr arrested them, and yesterday morning they had a hearing and got off with slight fines.

THIRTY DAYS to the Workhouse was the verdict of Mayor McCarthy against John Moon, drunk and disorderly. Mrs. Moon made the information. She resides on the corner of Fulton and Webster streets. Mrs. Ray alleged that Keefe came to her residence and took her brother away and made him drunk and then threw him out of the window.

FREDERICK HUETHER, of the South Side, has been held to bail for trial on a charge of aggravated assault and battery preferred by Lizzie Schotting. The defendant is a saloon keeper in old Brownstown. Lizzie was engaged in making wax flowers, and, it is alleged, Huether caught her by the wrists and pulled them so severely as to dislocate one of the joints of her arm.

THAT DOG FIGHT.

The Hearing Yesterday Evening Before Alderman Anderson.

There was a hearing yesterday evening before Alderman Anderson, on Penn near Sixth street, in the case of Zadok Street, Superintendent of the Humane Society, against Sam. French, who is charged with training a dog for fighting purposes. The attendance was quite large. Willis Powers appeared for the prosecution and Wm. Reardon for the defense. Several witnesses who had been subpœned to appear for the Commonwealth, were not present. The testimony was adduced by the defendant, his attorney claiming that the action was not covered by the Act of Assembly. Peter Corrigan testified that he wrote the article in payment for the dog fight, and that the dogs were owned respectively by Samuel French and Jacob Wilbert. French signed the article on the one part. The evidence of George Green was to the effect that he was present when the article was signed, and that it provided that neither dog should weigh over forty pounds at the time of the fight. At one time before the fight French's dog weighed sixty pounds. He saw French training the dog, which had a muzzle over its mouth and sometimg on its feet. Witness was at the fight, which took place in Westmoreland county, knew the money was put up, and saw the chain and collar on French's dog at the latter's house. At the conclusion of the testimony Mr. Reardon made a lengthy speech denying that the information as made came within the province of the law. He admitted that if the fight had taken place in Allegheny county the defendant would be liable. Mr. Powers, for the plaintiff, held that under a fair interpretation of the law the information would hold good, the suit not being for fighting but for training a dog for a fight. He said that at all events a clear case of cruelty had been made out, the dog having been reduced in weight from sixty to forty pounds. When the arguments were over the magistrate announced that he would reserve his decision.

THE ROAD COMMITTEE.

Special Meeting Yesterday.

The Road Committee held a special meeting yesterday afternoon in the office of the Clerk of Council, Mr. E. G. Breed in the Chair. Estimates were made for the delivery and breaking of Stone, as follows:

Greenfield avenue	$ 573 27
Hazlewood "	720 00
Wilkins "	1,019 52
East End and Park avenues	480 00
Breaking	205 00
Total	$2,997 79

The pay roll for July, amounting to $3,322 28 was approved.

Mr. Evans offered the following:

Resolved, That the City Engineer be directed to make an estimate of the cost of the filling of Watson's Hollow, lowering the grade six feet in the centre of the fill, this altered grade running out each way six hundred feet from centre of fill, making the roadway on top of the fill forty feet wide instead of fifty. Passed.

On motion adjourned.

Workingmens' Savings Bank,

No. 230 Ohio street, Allegheny City, has proved to be a good and safe institution.

Advertised Letters---Official List.

List of Letters Remaining in the Post-office, at Pittsburgh, Allegheny County, Pa., on Wednesday, August 12th, 1875.

To obtain any of these letters, the applicant must call for advertised letters, giving the date of the list.

If not called for within four weeks they will be sent to the Dead Letter Office.

Free delivery of Letters by CARRIERS, at the residences of the owner, may be secured by observing the following rules:

1.—Direct Letters plainly to the street and number, as well as the Postoffice and State.

2.—Head Letters with the writer's POSTOFFICE and STATE, STREET and NUMBER, sign them plainly with full name, and request that answers be directed accordingly.

A request for the return of a Letter to the writer, if unclaimed within thirty days or less, written or printed with the writer's NAME, POSTOFFICE and STATE, across the left hand end of the envelope, on the face side, will be complied with. Letters bearing such indorsement will be returned to the writers thereof without additional charge.—See Sec. 8, Law of 1863.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, } Wednesday, August 11, 1875. }

LADIES' LIST.

Adams Mary	Davidson J for	Moetfiller Emma	
Alexander M	Doyl Margaret	McClain Miss B	
Allen Nettie	Donaldson Mary	McDowell Kate	
Alcott Emma	Eggner Jane S	McFreeler M	
Anderson Lucy	Farell Mrs T		
Anderson A L		McKinley Bella	
Arrington Lottie	Folt Mrs Louita	McMinan Belle	
Ashton Morena	Georige Lizzie	Ogden Miss H M	
Barth Miss	Hardrop M	Oliver Jennie	
Baughman A	Has Miss Harriet	Oliver Jessie	
Bell Eliza	Haugh Nettie	Perkins Mrs H S	
Bell Bella	Henery M	Plum Hannah	
Bell Miss	Heckard C Mrs	Reece Maggie	
Baker Sue	Heisler Maggie	Reisinger Nettie	
Blake Emma	Herne Miss M H	Renecough Mary	
Brenneman K	Horner Mrs S R	Rocks Mrs Belle	
Brown Almira	Jones Sarah	Rogers Mrs Rose	
Bradley Bella	Jones Jennie	Sears Mrs Jas	
Cager Hester	Jones Cassey	Shadley Annie	
Cary Mary	Jones Miss Jane	Smith Rosanna	
Carroll Carry	Johnson M 2	Smith Mrs Rose	
Campbell Nora	Kane Chaney	Stanford May	
Cox Mary	Kim Mrs Lizzie	Stanway Hattie	
Case Kate	Laughlin Miss E	Swager Kate	
Care Kate	Lang Miss E	Tanner Hattie	
Carey Johanna	Lauber Cassie	Walker Ann M	
Carpenter Sarah	Lenarc Mary	West Eliza	
Carroll Maggie	Leavy Bella C	Weber Lizzie 2	
Cooke Mrs M	Lee Hannah	Weber Hettie	
Clinefelter M	Leech Miss M A	Whaten Kittie	
Cline Rosie	Leyburn Mrs G H	Wheatley Mary	
Cochran Maggie	Lyons Mrs A C	Whitfield Alice	
Corcoran M A	Mahon Mrs I	Wilson E J 2	
Conway Maggie	Maley Mrs J	Wimer M H	
Corran Mary	Mellor Hannah	Werner Mrs	
Colwell M	Mitchell Hettie	Wyatt Mrs Alice	
Davis Laura	Miller Mrs Will	Wyatt Mrs Eliza	
Davidson J M for	Mills Mrs E M		
Davidson N J	Money Mary A		

GENTLEMEN'S LIST.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, } WEDNESDAY, August 11, 1875. }

Abbott W W	Grimes J S	Nelson Dr	
Adams Jacob	Griffin Francis	Nobb Louis	
Allen T L	Haddock W	Noble Thos A	
Allen E	Hail P	Orris Capt H	
Allen J C	Hall Henry	O'Baldwin Ned	
Allen James	Hall J	O'Brien Wm A	
Alben Frank 2	Hannah Jas	Patton Wm B	
Anderson Jno	Hamlin T H	Page Dr Wm H	
Anderson Thos	Harbison R D	Patterson Jas	
Anderson W R	Harwer T A	Patterson H C & S R	
Anderson Moore	Harrigan Jas	Pennell W L 2